

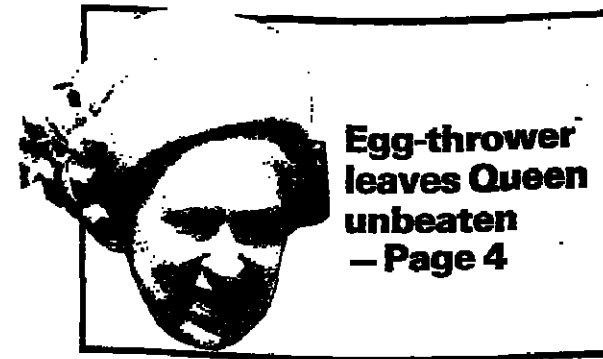


D.J. hits 1700
— then falls

Wall St.
Prices
Page 7

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Jordan sets terms to save Jerusalem electricity company

Jerusalem Post Staff
Jordan is willing to bail out the financially troubled Jerusalem District Electricity Company, but in return it wants Israel to extend the concession of the East Jerusalem company, which expires late next year. The *Jerusalem Post* learned this yesterday from well-informed Palestinian sources.

The company's total debt is about \$15 million, of which \$11-12m. is owed to the Israel Electric Corporation.

As a condition of its financial support, Amman is also demanding stringent economy measures from the staff and management of the East Jerusalem company, the largest public employer on the West Bank. A top-level meeting at Prime Minister Peres's office yesterday decided that the IEC will take legal measures during the next few weeks to recover the money it is owed, if the IEC does not get a solid commitment from the East Jerusalem company for a repayment schedule.

Energy Minister Moshe Shalev will present this stand today in a meeting with Anwar Nusseibeh, chairman of the East Jerusalem company. Nusseibeh last night assured Israel television that the debt would be paid.

If the company does not pay its debts, it is likely to go into receivership and pass eventually into Israeli hands.

Also participating at the meeting yesterday were Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. Concern was expressed about the political implications in Jerusalem, the West Bank and Jordan of far-reaching steps such as expropriation or forcing the company into receivership.

The IEC supplies 90 per cent of the electricity sold by the East Jerusalem company, which has become

"the biggest and most problematic" of the IEC's debtors, general manager Yitzhak Hoft says.

Jordan is aware that the company may fall into Israeli hands through a court-appointed receiver if the debt to the IEC is not paid, the Palestinian sources say. But Jordan, they add, sees the matter as a "business deal," and does not plan to invest \$15m. just to keep the company in Palestinian hands for another two years.

The economy measures sought by Amman include a cut of about 300 people from the 560 on the payroll, the abolition of two extra monthly salaries that some workers get as a bonus every year, and a cut in the amount of free electricity the staff enjoy.

The control of the East Jerusalem company is likely to become a highly sensitive issue among West Bank Arabs, who will probably try to keep the company out of Israeli hands. If it falls into receivership, widespread strikes and disruptions in the supply of electricity are likely in the West Bank and the Jerusalem areas it serves.

In recent years, Jordan's influence in the traditionally pro-Amman company has decreased while the PLO's influence has grown. The PLO commands the allegiance of most management and staff workers.

There is an outside chance that Jordan may rescue the company precisely for this reason. For following King Hussein's speech last week, Jordan has suffered a blow among West Bank public opinion, and a dramatic last minute rescue, coupled with other aid projects, could be seen by Amman as a lever to regain influence among West Bank Palestinians.

Nusseibeh tried to get Jordanian help for the company when he visited Amman last December, but Jordan made the same demands it is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



John Demjanjuk

(Reuters)

U.S. to extradite 'Treblinka killer'

Demjanjuk due here today to face trial

By DAVID HOROVITZ and BARBARA AMOUVAL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

John Demjanjuk, accused of murdering thousands of Jews while a gas chamber operator at the Treblinka Nazi death camp, is due to arrive in Israel this afternoon after being extradited from the U.S.

The U.S. Supreme Court yesterday rejected the 66-year-old's appeal against extradition, and handed the extradition papers to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for final formal approval.

The Justice Ministry told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Demjanjuk would stand trial at Jerusalem District Court before a special panel of three judges, headed by a Supreme Court justice appointed by the president of the court.

The police were yesterday finalizing security arrangements for Demjanjuk's arrival and his subsequent detention. It is believed that he will initially be held in a lock-up at

National Police Headquarters in Jerusalem.

Demjanjuk faces the death penalty for charges to be brought under the 1950 law providing for the trial in Israel of Nazi war criminals.

Israel's October 1983 extradition request charged that between 1942 and 1943 Demjanjuk was a gas-chamber mechanic who had pushed thousands of Jews into the chambers and switched on the engine that pumped the gas. Demjanjuk was also accused of killing Jewish camp workers with his bare hands.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday praised the U.S. Justice Department for its work leading to the extradition. He expressed his gratitude to Washington for supporting Israel's right to demand the extradition and trial here of criminals whose offences were committed outside the country and before the establishment of the state.

Demjanjuk has been living in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Marcos troops fire on jeering demonstrators

Rebels proclaim Aquino as Philippines president

MANILA. — Troops guarding the Malacanang Palace of President Ferdinand Marcos opened fire early today on jeering demonstrators, while rebel leaders prepared to inaugurate Corazon Aquino as the new Philippine president later in the day.

Earlier, President Reagan for the first time called on Marcos to step down.

Pools of blood and spent cartridges littered the street after the shooting at the presidential palace, which lasted several minutes. A crowd of about 2,000 Aquino supporters fled in panic and several were trampled, witnesses said.

A first report from one hospital in the capital said four people had been wounded by the shots, three of them seriously.

The burst of gunfire at 1.20 a.m. local time (7.30 p.m. yesterday Israel time) came as residents gathered in the street outside the palace, defying a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew imposed by the embattled president. Witnesses said some of the group had tossed firecrackers, hoping to provoke the troops.

Troops loyal to Marcos fired mortar shells at a Roman Catholic radio station's transmitter outside Manila yesterday, a rebel leader said. The Veritas station went off the air for several hours, but resumed broadcasting early today.

Most Veritas personnel had earlier joined the rebel staff running Channel 4, a government TV station taken over by the defecting soldiers yesterday.

Shortly after the takeover, Col. Santiago, a former member of the presidential guard, went on television to declare Aquino president.

A provisional government was being formed under Aquino, and the rebels were planning to swear Aquino in today.

Aquino ran against Marcos in the February 7 presidential elections. The National Assembly declared Marcos the winner after massive fraud by Marcos's camp, provoking the rebellion which began Saturday when Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Chief of Staff Fidel Ramos broke with the president.

Marcos, who had planned his own inauguration for today, appeared on a private television station yesterday and vowed to fight to the bitter end to hold on to power.

Marcos warned he would use heavy weapons against the rebels and declared a state of emergency and the overnight curfew.

In Washington, the Reagan administration called on Marcos to step down declaring that "attempts to prolong the life of the present regime are futile."

White House speaker Larry Speakes said: "A solution to this crisis can only be achieved through a peaceful transition to a new government."

Reliable sources said that the U.S. had offered to fly Marcos out of the Philippines in an American jet and was prepared to welcome him in the U.S.

The White House statement marked the latest step in the administration's gradual abandonment of Marcos.

After issuing the statement, Speakes said that "We've never called for a transition before. That is new."

Asked about possible political

asylum for Marcos, Speakes said that the government was prepared to take whatever steps were needed to get a peaceful solution to the crisis.

A State Department official meanwhile said that the U.S. is considering the possibility of freezing Philippine assets in the U.S.

The U.S. Embassy in Manila desperately tried to air an appeal to any troops ordered to carry out pro-Marcos attacks.

As night fell yesterday, tens of thousands of civilians remained massed around the rebel headquarters in suburban Camp Crame to fend off attacks, ignoring the curfew.

Eyewitnesses outside Camp Crame said many of the civilians were praying, others singing and carrying banners, with Catholic nuns in the front ranks.

There were also increasing signs that more and more soldiers were turning to the rebels.

Some 800 Filipino troops from the U.S. Clark Air Base north of Manila threw in their lot with the rebels, 13 young officers from an elite loyalist regiment reportedly defected, and 80 marines arrived at the rebels' headquarters.

A helicopter unit also defected, and one of the craft dropped a grenade in the grounds of the presidential palace, prompting a burst of fire in return from tanks.

The state-run Philippine Airline announced it was taking orders from "President Cory Aquino's Government." The Manila airport here was effectively closed as all flights of the state-run company were suspended and most major airlines cancelled all flights into and out of the capital. (A.P. AFP, Reuters)

(Background — page 3)



Prime Minister Peres met in Jerusalem yesterday with the head of the English Football Association, Bert Millichip, left, to request his support for Israel's application to play in European competition at national and club level. Millichip is in Israel for tomorrow's Israel-England friendly international at Ramat Gan. On the right is the chairman of the Israel Football Association, Shaul Suiri. (See page 4)

Parts of runaway Soviet satellite 'will hit earth'

BONN (Reuters). — A Soviet satellite is out of control and will crash to earth in a matter of days, West German experts said yesterday.

Cosmos-1714 failed to reach its planned orbit after its launch on December 28 and was now orbiting earth at a distance of some 160 km at its nearest point, they said.

Experts at the Research Institute for High-Frequency Physics in

Werthofen, near Bonn, which is monitoring the flight for the West German interior ministry, told Reuters the satellite would partly burn up in the atmosphere.

But major components were expected to reach earth, and experts would not be able to predict the probable site more than an hour ahead of the event.

Jabari's son runs for mayor in Hebron

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Rashed al-Jabari, head of Hebron's chamber of commerce and son of the late mayor Sheikh Mohammed Ali Jabari, has submitted his candidacy for mayor to the Civil Administration. Two other men are soon to present their candidacies. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned. The present rift between the PLO and Jordan will heat up the contest.

Jabari is known for his pro-Jordanian position, and PLO supporters in Hebron are likely to try to block his appointment.

Hebron is the last of the four West Bank towns mentioned by Prime Minister Shimon Peres — after Al-Bira, Nablus, and Ramallah — to be selected for attempts to have a resident elected as mayor to replace Israeli appointees.

Egypt returns remains of soldier missing since 1968

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
TEL AVIV. — The remains of Rav-Turai Yaakov Ruina, one of the soldiers missing in Sinai since the War of Attrition, have been found in Egypt and were brought to Israel, the IDF spokesman announced last night.

The body was discovered in a grave in a military cemetery in Egypt — reportedly with Ruina's ID disc. Army Chief of Staff Aluf Gad Navon and aides flew to Egypt, identified it, and the team returned here on El Al late Sunday night with the body.

The IDF informed Ruina's family, in Kibbutz Eilon yesterday. There was no explanation for why it took so long to find the body.

Ruina was ambushed by an Egyptian unit on August 26, 1968 on Suez Canal, south of Ismailiya. He had been on a jeep patrol there with two other soldiers who were killed and

whose bodies were left there. Ruina was wounded and the Egyptians evacuated him.

Ruina died at the age of 19, Yehuda Zakim, Kibbutz Eilon's secretary said, adding that no date had yet been set for the funeral. One of the family members is abroad and the family will wait for his return.

Ruina's is the sixth body the Egyptians have returned since 1974.

But scores of soldiers are still unaccounted for. They include pilots missing from the Six Day and Yom Kippur wars, sailors from the destroyer Eilat sunk off the Egyptian coast and the submarine Dakar, and of Navy commandos lost in 1973 and several tank corps men.

The official IDF announcement said last night that efforts to find the remains were continuing, and the Egyptians were cooperating in accordance with their undertakings in the peace agreement.

Alignment ministers against compromise on economic policy

Alignment ministers emerged close to midnight last night from a three-hour meeting at the Prime Minister's residence, determined to maintain their demand for renewed economic growth.

Party sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that the ministers had resolved to "firmly demand" that the Likud agree to Premier Peres's proposals for a growth programme. While the Likud would not be presented with an ultimatum, the sources said, the cabinet crisis was still far from resolved.

Political observers suggested that Vice Premier Shamir might be in a better position to agree to some of Peres's proposals after next month's Herut convention. He may then be less vulnerable to attack from Deputy Premier David Levy and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon.

Peres and Shamir met yesterday morning to discuss the premier's proposals, presented on Sunday night at a meeting of the leaders of the two parties. Peres called for an in-principle adoption of a growth programme, the establishment of a Labour-dominated committee of ministers to oversee the programme, and the allocation of some \$500 million for a growth investment fund. This money would be used to bail out failing industrial concerns with high productive and export potential, and to help out development towns.

At a press conference during a tour of the West Bank yesterday, Levy denied that his and Sharon's opposition to the Peres proposals represented a split in the Likud. Levy said that Likud ministers had conferred, and that his opposition reflected "the view of the entire

(Compiled from reports by Roy Isaacowitz, Sarah Honig, Avi Tenkin, Benny Morris and Joshua Brilliant.)

Likud bloc, namely that the Alignment position is unacceptable.

Shamir told Peres yesterday that "under no circumstances" would the Likud agree to yield the finance minister's authority to Labour. When the coalition deal was struck, great pains were taken to ensure that there was an equitable division of responsibility between the large parties. Labour knew exactly what the deal entailed and it could not now demand a change that would leave it with all the power and the Likud with none.

If Labour wanted changes, Shamir continued, "these must be mutually agreed upon, with full compensation for both sides."

Shamir also complained of "Labour's attempt to make it appear that only Labour supports economic growth, which implies that the Likud favours the disbanding of development towns, and unemployment, and that it opposes growth."

Sources close to Shamir told the *Post* that yesterday's meeting had been requested by Shamir to take up certain foreign policy issues, notably the disclosures about U.S.-PLO contacts. The meeting was short, and only a few minutes of it were devoted to the growth crisis, they said.

A source in Shamir's office told the *Post* that "the ball is now in Labour's court. This whole crisis is artificial, and the public will have to judge if it is a sufficient pretext to back out of the rotation agreement."

Sources in all Likud factions categorically denied that Shamir, Finance Minister Modia and Minister without Portfolio Arens were amenable to a compromise over the demand for a Labour-headed economic growth ministerial committee, and such a compromise had been sabotaged by Levy and Sharon.

Labour sources agreed that the final decision on how far to push the growth dispute would be made by Peres. And so far the prime minister has given little indication of how he plans to act. He is under strong pressure, particularly from Ministers Moshe Shalev, Gad Ya'acobi and Ya'acov Tsaur, to break up the government if the Likud does not accede to Labour's demand that many of Modia's responsibilities be transferred to the prime minister.

Labour does not expect the Likud to leave the government over the dispute. But Peres can always announce, as he has hinted at doing recently, that he cannot function in a government of non-unity, and hand his resignation to the president.

The decision facing Peres is whether to make do with the content of the growth plan, which the Likud is likely to accept eventually, or to insist on having the personal authority to implement it as well.

Defence Minister Rabin yesterday rejected a reported Likud proposal that the defence portfolio be transferred to the Likud in return for the removal of the finance portfolio to Labour. "I am very satisfied with my present position," Rabin told a meeting of building contractors in Tel Aviv.

Reagan seeks pact on mid-range missiles

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan, in a letter to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, is calling for elimination of medium-range missiles in Europe as a "constructive first step" toward a worldwide curb of the nuclear-arms race.

Reagan's decision was based on the advice of most of his senior arms-control specialists, who see an agreement on U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles as the most likely way to break the deadlock at the negotiating table at Geneva.

"It holds out the hope of earliest progress," said the official, who told the press that Reagan's letter would also touch on long-range nuclear weapons, space-based defence systems and other aspects of the complex arms race.

Reflecting the concern of China and U.S. allies in Asia, the president also proposed that the more than 100 mobile SS-20 missiles the Soviets have deployed in their Asian territories be reduced to very low numbers.

These missiles are targeted on China and Japan and were not included in the disarmament proposal Gorbachev made in mid-January.

The U.S. has deployed 236 Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in West Germany, Britain and Italy, all aimed at Soviet territory. Eventual installation of 572 missiles is planned. The Soviets have about 300 SS-20s targeted at Western Europe.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	24.2.86	MIN.	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	-1	-4	3
BRUSSELS	-1	-4	3
BUEENOS AIRES	-1	-4	3
CHICAGO	-1	-4	3
COPENHAGEN	-1	-4	3
FRANKFURT	-1	-4	3
GENEVA	-1	-4	3
LONDON	-1	-4	3
MADRID	-1	-4	3
MONTREAL	-1	-4	3
NEW YORK	-1	-4	3
PARIS	-1	-4	3
SAO PAULO	-1	-4	3
STOCKHOLM	-1	-4	3
TOKYO	-1	-4	3
TORONTO	-1	-4	3
ZURICH	-1	-4	3

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast	Partly cloudy	Yesterday's	Today's
		Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	67	6-15	14
Golan	62	8-12	12
Safed	67	14-19	18
Haifa Port	48	11-22	19
Tiberias	47	11-16	16
Nazareth	63	14-20	19
Afula	72	9-15	15
Shomron	76	12-18	19
Tel Aviv	39	11-18	19
B-G Airport	47	10-23	22
Jericho	51	12-19	18
Geza	78	9-18	18
Beersheba	16	12-26	23
Eilat			

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

West German Bundestag Member Gerhard Schroeder (Social Democrats) yesterday met with Prime Minister Peres at his Jerusalem office. Schroeder is on a five-day visit as guest of the Labour Party.

DEMJANJUK

(Continued from Page One)
U.S. since 1952 (see background story.)

A team of legal experts, headed by State Attorney Yona Blatman, is finalizing details of the formal charges to be brought against Demjanjuk. Part of the file, amassed over years of investigation, was transferred to the U.S. Justice Department in May 1985 to furnish the U.S. authorities with information to counter Demjanjuk's repeated appeals against extradition.

Demjanjuk was arrested in Cleveland in November 1983. It was the first time U.S. authorities had arrested an alleged Nazi war criminal for extradition to Israel.

In October 1985, a U.S. federal court ordered his extradition and Demjanjuk was taken into custody pending appeal.

During the past few months Demjanjuk was repeatedly granted stays of extradition while the U.S. Supreme Court considered his appeal.

JORDAN TERMS

(Continued from Page One)
now making, and also demanded a cheaper rate for the electricity that the IEC sells to the East Jerusalem company.

Hofei has ruled out switching off the power to the East Jerusalem Company to pressure it to pay its debts. The IEC does not wish to cause hardship to the company's 100,000 consumers, 30,000 of them Jews, who would be the first to suffer if power supplies were cut.

Hofei said that the 10 per cent of the company's output the company generates itself comes from inefficient, expensive diesel generators, which he said are operated "for political rather than economic reasons." This costs the East Jerusalem company 10 cents per kilowatt-hour, compared with the six cents per kw/h for the IEC, which is based mainly on coal-fired plants.

Shahal explained in an interview that the East Jerusalem Company's debt to the IEC is swelling by a huge \$1.5m every month. "I started worrying about this impossible situation the moment I took over the energy portfolio in 1984, and I've discussed it with Nussseibeh many times," Shahal said. "The Arab corporation has not been able to get out of the red for years and has failed to meet its obligations out of revenue. Jordan used to meet its debts, but in October 1985 it said 'stop' and the trouble began."

Shahal explained that Jordan's refusal to continue aiding the company stems from its inability to implement efficiency programmes, trim itself down, and save money. He explained that it suffers from differences of opinion within its board of directors, top management and works committee.

The works committee refuses to entertain the idea of dismissals to cut the payroll, or indeed any of the efficiency measures proposed.

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Jordan blasts leaders of PLO

Jerusalem Post Middle East Staff
Jordan has apparently begun a direct attack on PLO chairman Yasser Arafat and the organization's other leaders, it emerges from a statement in Cairo yesterday by the head of Jordan's royal court, Marwan al-Qassem. Qassem said that while Jordan's ties with the PLO were good, differences remained with the PLO's "political leadership."

Qassem was speaking after a 90-minute meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the future of Middle East peace efforts following King Hussein's decision to suspend political contacts with the PLO.

That the statement came from Qassem was significant, since he has been touted as a possible successor to Prime Minister Zeyd al-Rifa'i. Rifa'i is seen as likely to be replaced if his attempt to establish closer ties with Syria fails.

It is also significant that Qassem made the statement in his own name, for on the rare occasions that he speaks to the press, he insists on being cited only as "a Jordanian official."

Qassem also said: "During this period, we must give our Palestinian brothers wherever they are a chance to reconsider priorities which may enable us to save the land and our people."

Qassem said that Jordan was not challenging the PLO's status, con-



The Jordanian daily *A-Dustour* yesterday devoted an entire page to advertisements supporting King Hussein's speech last week that he would no longer deal with PLO chief Yasser Arafat in the Middle East peace moves. It was part of the massive official campaign being conducted in the country to rally the people behind the king's initiative.

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Katyusha rockets hit South Lebanon area

Jerusalem Post Staff
METULLA. - Two Katyusha rockets yesterday hit Marjayoun in the South Lebanon security zone, but no injuries or damages were reported. Marjayoun is the headquarters of the South Lebanese Army.

The Katyusha fire came from north of the security zone, the area in which the IDF last week carried out searches for the two abducted soldiers. In that area a struggle is taking place between the Hizbollah Shi'ite extremists and the mainline Shi'ite Amal militia over positions from which the IDF withdrew after the search operation.

Eleven South Lebanese residents who were suspected by the IDF of hostile activities and were arrested during last week's sweep of the area were released yesterday and returned to their homes outside the security zone, Lebanese sources in South Lebanon said.

Unifil troops have for the last several days turned back a number of people who tried to enter South Lebanon, evidently in order to carry out attacks in the security zone or against Israel.

Allegations that Israeli troops went "really crazy" last Friday while searching for the two missing soldiers have appeared in a report from the South Lebanese town of Shakra in yesterday's *Guardian*. The IDF flatly denied the allegations, but

Unifil said it was looking into the matter.

Unifil spokesman Timor Goksel said that Unifil had been present in all the villages searched by the IDF, except for Shakra.

Details of torture by electrical devices, the hitting of a local resident on the head with pistols and the use of barbed wire on another resident - "playing it up and down his neck like a bow" - are said to be expected to form the basis of a report by Unifil about the events of last Friday.

The *Guardian's* correspondent Julie Flint reported from Shakra that throughout the week at daybreak, Israelis herded all the male residents into the courtyard of the local school for interrogation.

Friday's questioning involved all residents of Shakra, men, women and children. Villagers have claimed that the first interrogation was conducted by Israeli troops. They were then followed by "SLA thugs." Flint reported that bloodstains were still to be found on the floor and on two school desks.

She added that scattered around the room were objects that the villagers said were used in the interrogations. She saw chair legs, wooden sticks, cigarette butts in ash trays, electric coils and nails with which the interrogators reportedly pierced ears.

Eitan: Examiner favours Hapoalim

MK Michael Eitan (Likud) yesterday accused Examiner of Banks Galia Maor of covering up illegal Bank Hapoalim practices.

He charged Maor with "sheltering behind formal legalisms" by pretending that the 1941 Banking Ordinance forbade her from giving him any information about any bank.

Eitan wrote Maor that Bank Hapoalim had not only violated the law by lending \$400 million to Solel Boneh without any security, but had also violated the trust of its shareholders and clients. Since Solel Boneh cannot possibly repay its \$400m debt, it has endangered the stability of the Bank, Eitan claimed.

Eitan told reporters: "That sort of threat to Bank Hapoalim is a threat to the interests of the entire public." Eitan said: "Maor's policy is to take care of Hevrat Ha'Ovdim (the Histadrut holding corporation) instead of taking care of the public, though, of course, I don't say she is getting anything out of it personally."

Some old age pensioners to pay income tax

Old age pensioners whose total income exceeds a certain amount will have to pay income tax on the National Insurance Institute pensions, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim told the coalition executive yesterday.

Nissim, who serves as liaison between the cabinet and the Knesset, said imposing income tax on pensions was linked to the proposal to increase the pensions. Pensioners in the lowest income bracket would get more money in real terms and those in the higher brackets would not only get less, but would help support the others, he said.

Nissim said the old age pension-income tax complex would come up in the cabinet before the end of March. The proposal to increase pensions would cost the Treasury \$30 million annually, he said.

Mamam's Yair Tsaban and Chaika Grossman yesterday tabled a private members' bill which would link employees' and employers' payments to the contributory pension plans to the average wage. Tsaban and Grossman said that since 40 per cent of an employee's salary consisted of non-pensionable elements, the pension after retirement bears less and less resemblance to the wage the employee received.

Treasury blames Sharon for Mekorot deficit

The Treasury blames Industry Minister Ariel Sharon for the \$4.5 million deficit of Mekorot, the national water corporation.

A senior Treasury official told the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday that when Sharon was minister of agriculture in 1980, he had compelled Mekorot to carry out work in Judea and Samaria, without providing a budget for the job, and

KNESSET NEWS

Post Knesset Staff

in violation of the Budget and State Corporations Laws.

Mekorot Director-General Yehzekel Zakai told the committee that because the Treasury had refused to budget funds to build new pumping units on Lake Kinneret for the National Water Carrier, he could not guarantee that the 20-year-old pumps could continue to provide reliable service.

Namir lashes decision to raise bus fares

Ora Namir (Alignment) yesterday said the cabinet had been "impudent" in raising bus fares by 25 per cent. She was one of several MKs who denounced the cabinet's action in the tail-end of the debate on the Transport Ministry's budget. The increase takes effect on March 9.

Namir said that only those who never used public transport - such as cabinet members and most MKs - could vote for a measure that would hit the pockets of those who depended on public transport.

Charlie Biton (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) said that while Transport Minister Corfu proclaimed a policy of encouraging use of public transport the cost of petrol for private cars had been reduced and the price of public transport raised. He asked whether it would not be fairer to use the reductions in fuel costs to continue subsidizing public transport at its former level.

Dov Ben-Meir (Alignment) said that public transport must be made attractive to the well-to-do. He asked why the bus cooperatives did not sell monthly tickets and transfer tickets.

Corfu's reply made no reference to his disagreement with Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i over the rise but it was clear that he agreed with the critics in the Knesset.

Government subsidies of 40-50 per cent to public transport are common throughout the world, he said. When bus fares were doubled last July, the government subsidy had dropped to 30 per cent.

Sunday's cabinet's decision would bring the subsidy down to 20 per cent, "and at such a rate, I don't see how we can maintain a proper system of transport," Corfu said.

Bar-On submits question on K. Arba gun firm

Mordechai Bar-On (CRM) has submitted a question to the defence minister about the licensing of a Kiryat Arba firm that intends to manufacture pistols. Does not the minister think that such a firm would be a danger to security, since many of the convicted members of the Jewish underground are leaders of the Kiryat Arba community? Bar-On asked.

IN PERSON

Aloni calls on TV to halt 'racist' broadcast

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Tomorrow evening Israel Television is scheduled to screen a programme against Jewish Gentile intermarriage. Citizens Rights Movement MK Shulamit Aloni, the Knesset's leading and veteran crusader against racism and other civil rights abuses, has appealed to the Broadcasting Authority to halt the broadcast and, if the authority refuses, intends to ask the High Court of Justice for an order to prevent it.

In the programme a young Jewish woman relates how she slept with a man called Yoram. But then she found out that "Yoram's" real name was Ahmed. "I then felt polluted, defiled," the young woman says.

Aloni regards the programme, prepared by the Yad Le'Abim Orthodox anti-missionary organization (which is financed in part by the Education and Religious Affairs Ministries), as "a sign of the times. It's like the Nuremberg Laws, in which Aryan Germany tried to 'protect' its women from having sexual intercourse with Jews. That's how these things start."

Aloni fears that the country is on a downward slide into racism, even "fascism." She stops short of saying it's inevitable. Maybe she doesn't want to depress me.

She thinks a lot depends on the Labour Alignment "whether it will adopt a populist-nationalist posture. But the right will always outdo it in populism and nationalism," she says.

She has little regard for the proposed anti-racism law "as it does not ban discrimination. For example, a municipality will still be able to pass a by-law forbidding Arabs to enter town after 6 p.m. And anyone who tries to rouse the citizenry against this restriction will be open to prosecution for incitement."

Aloni says she has been warning against the dangers of racism in Israel since 1967, when the Knesset passed the Population Registration Law. The change of the Law of Return in 1970 heightened the danger. The results of that change with identity cards categorizing the country's citizens according to "nationality" and all marriages and funerals in the hands of religious (rather than civil) authorities, have laid the administrative bases for "discriminatory practices and a 'twofold outlook' in which racism is nurtured, Aloni believes. Recently, she adds, the country's Orthodox establishment has begun to "use the terminology of Nuremberg" openly, preaching against marriages between Jews and Arabs and against meetings between Jewish and Arab schoolchildren. She points to the rowdy demonstration by ultra-Orthodox youths against such a meeting last weekend in Jerusalem's Boyar School.

She does not believe that racism is "rooted in the Scriptures. You can find anything you want there. It depends on what you want to find. Every Jew must decide what kind of Jew he wants to be."

She points out that the Bible contains an explicit prohibition against making different laws for Jews and Gentiles living in the country "because you were strangers in the Land of Egypt," but it also has commandments to destroy Gentiles (the seven tribes of Canaan) and persecute Amalek throughout the generations.

"Every people has its myths. The catastrophe occurs when a people begins to regard its myths as a political programme. Wagner gave the Germans their Joshua and Judges, their epic of stormy, bloody origins."

A re-enactment of Joshua and Judges, by Israel, in the present, Aloni seems to be saying, would be catastrophic.

Aloni says that the chief rabbis, Shas and Agudat Yisrael (though "not the National Religious Party") are happy with Kach leader Rabbi Meir Kahane, and his message. "They agree with what he says. He is doing their work for them."

SCHOLARSHIPS. - B'nai B'rith yesterday distributed scholarships totalling \$22,000 to 130 students.

Demjanjuk second Nazi on trial here

Jerusalem Post Staff

John Demjanjuk will be the second man to be tried here for crimes against the Jewish people in World War II. Adolf Eichmann was tried in Jerusalem and executed in 1962. If convicted, Demjanjuk, too, will face the death penalty.

Ivan John Demjanjuk was born in the Ukraine 66 years ago. According to the story he told the U.S. courts trying him for falsifying his visa application in 1952, he had never been a concentration camp guard, but had lied because, as a former Red Army soldier, he feared repatriation to the Soviet Union.

But Jewish survivors of the Treblinka camp told U.S. courts a different version, and seven Israelis have identified Demjanjuk as "Ivan Grozny," [Ivan the Terrible].

In 1977, Avraham Lindwasser told the *Chicago Daily*

News of a guard named Ivan who would swing his sword and slash defenceless prisoners until they were in the gas chamber.

Lindwasser also said that Demjanjuk used to pull pretty young girls out of the line and rape them before shooting them.

Demjanjuk's Cleveland neighbours and his parish priest describe him as "one of the nicest guys you'd ever want to meet." A U.S. court started denaturalization proceedings against him in 1979. Since then Demjanjuk has been fighting first to preserve his citizenship, then to prevent his deportation, and finally to avoid extradition to Israel. He was stripped of his U.S. citizenship in June 1981.

Demjanjuk is likely to be held in the same specially prepared cell in Tower 10, at Ramle Prison, where Adolf Eichmann was held.

Ein Kerem boy faces possible life term

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

For The Jerusalem Post

If the 14-year-old Ein Kerem boy who allegedly shot his parents and two sisters in their beds in the early hours of last Saturday is deemed to fit to stand trial - and if he is convicted of murder - he will be tried as an adult and could be sentenced to life imprisonment, under the law on murder.

The boy, remanded for 10 days in the Talbiel psychiatric hospital in Jerusalem, is undergoing intensive psychiatric tests to determine whether he can stand trial.

A state-appointed district psychiatrist and a child psychologist have until Wednesday next week to submit their assessment of the boy's mental state. If they need more time, a juvenile court judge can agree to a 10-day extension of the remand.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem police are completing their investigation into the murders. They plan to submit a taped confession and minutes from the remand hearing which, they say,

prove the boy's responsibility for the killings.

"Even if police can prove conclusively that the boy committed the act they must also prove intent of premeditated murder," a well-known Jerusalem criminal lawyer told *The Jerusalem Post*.

"Intent can't be proved, as in the case of uncontrollable impulse, the boy will probably be tried for manslaughter, which carries a maximum sentence of 15 years," the lawyer said.

Even if the boy is sentenced to a life term, he may be put in an institution, or some educational framework, a Prisons Service spokesman told *The Post*.

Asked whether the boy, as sole survivor in the family, could inherit its property, legal experts agreed that he could not legally benefit from a criminal act. "But if the boy is deemed mentally unfit, a good lawyer could probably see to it that he receive all family property," a former defence attorney said.

Balata residents protest detentions

Post Middle East Staff

Residents of the Balata refugee camp near Nablus claimed yesterday that 258 people from the camp - 80 per cent of them minors - have been detained by security forces for varying periods over the past three months.

At a press conference in East Jerusalem, a 13-year-old boy from the camp said he had been detained for 12 days by security authorities and beaten following a raid last November.

The boy, Mohammed Abu Wardi, was one of about 50 people held after security forces searched the camp, house by house, for hidden weapons. The soldiers found only inflammatory literature, it was reported.

Wardi was held because five seditious books were discovered in his room. He said that on his first night in detention, he was forced to take a

cold shower, his hands were tied and he was beaten.

Asked for comment, the IDF spokesman said that prisoners and detainees in the West Bank are treated according to international law and that any complaints should be made through the proper channels. So far, he said, no complaints had been received concerning Wardi. Should one be received, he added, it would be investigated.

TELEVISION. - Educational Television viewers in Jerusalem and the central part of the country won't be able to receive programmes on Channel 8 Sunday, due to urgent work on the broadcasting antenna at Eitanim. Reception difficulties will also be experienced for all TV programmes during the afternoon and evening, the Bezek spokesman announced yesterday.

Five killed in Beirut car bomb explosion

BEIRUT (AFP). - Fresh violence erupted in Beirut yesterday, when a car-bomb exploded and killed at least five persons and wounded eight.

In West Beirut, a Communist leader was found dead after he and 43 other members of the party had been kidnapped on Sunday night by militants of the Hizbollah (Party of God). The kidnapping took place during fighting between Communists and the Hizbollah.

Soubel Tawile, a member of the Lebanese Communist Party's central committee, was the second Communist leader to be murdered in four days.

Bid to break Brazil adoption ring

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Israel and Brazil are trying to break up an illegal adoption ring that is smuggling babies from poor families or unwed mothers in Brazil to childless Israeli couples.

Brazilian police last week uncovered a hiding place where seven babies were being kept while awaiting transfer to Israel with forged documents. Some of the babies had been kept in cabinets and showed signs of malnutrition.

Israel's long waiting list for adoption, which is possible only through the state adoption service, has led many childless couples to adopt

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Marcos' three-year decline

MANILA (Reuters). — Ferdinand Marcos's 20-year hold on the Philippines first began to falter in 1983, when disorders and economic crises followed the murder at Manila airport of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Shortly after, in the May 1984 parliamentary elections, opposition and independent candidates made serious inroads into the solid majority that Marcos's New Society Movement held in the National Assembly.

Meanwhile, the country's \$25 billion debt had to be restructured. An official inquiry named 26 men, including armed forces chief Fabian Ver, as indictable in the murder of Aquino and of Rolan Galman, alleged Communist who Marcos claimed had killed Aquino.

The inquiry report produced more criticism of Marcos, and the U.S. pressed for justice to be done.

A special court ruling that found Ver and his 25 co-defendants not guilty last December, and Marcos's immediate reinstatement of him as military chief sparked controversy at home and abroad.

Apparently in response to U.S. pressure, Marcos meanwhile called a presidential election, the first real test of his popularity since 1969. Aquino's widow Corason opposed Marcos in the polls earlier this month. Massive election fraud by Marcos's side gave him the victory, but also set off the rebellion against him.

Marcos was nearing the end of his second term in office when he proclaimed martial law in September 1972, declaring that a rebellion was afoot.

He closed several papers which later reopened under slightly different names but were often headed by his close associates.

With many opposition leaders, including Aquino, under arrest, Marcos retained power through a series of referendums, and introduced a new constitution making him both president and prime minister.

Although he lifted martial law in 1981, Marcos retained many of his powers, and in June 1981 he won a claimed 88 per cent of the vote in the face of an opposition election boycott.

His promotion of his wife Imelda to the cabinet as minister of human settlements and metropolitan Manila governor further fanned criticism of what his opponents said was one-man rule.

Marcos has been a controversial figure since, at the age of 21, he was convicted of shooting dead a politician who had defeated his father in a congressional election. He was later acquitted by the Supreme Court.

Born on September 11, 1917 he was a top student at law school, studying for bar exams while in jail and gaining the country's highest-ever mark.

His legal career was interrupted by World War II from which he

emerged as the country's most decorated soldier.

But his 27 medals and war-time role were seriously questioned by U.S. reports just prior to this month's elections which said that he had faked his war career and that the guerrilla force he claimed to have led against the Japanese had never existed.

After the war, Marcos entered politics as a member of Congress for the Liberal Party.

In 1964 he switched to the Nationalists, defeating the incumbent president Diosdado Macapagal. Re-elected in 1969, he shocked the nation by declaring martial law in what should have been his final term.

Marcos then cited a centuries-old Moslem rebellion in the south, insurgency by the Communist guerrilla New People's Army and the global oil crisis as reasons for maintaining martial law for nine years.

After Benigno Aquino's murder, Marcos had to accept constitutional changes that included restoration of the vice-presidency and changes to the succession law should he leave office before his term ended.

Marcos still faced the problems of a continuing economic crisis and growing Communist insurgency.

Despite persistent rumours about his health, mainly concerning the after-effects of war wounds or a kidney complaint that needed dialysis treatment, Marcos never showed signs of relinquishing power.



Supporters of Philippine presidential candidate Corason Aquino crouch down in front of the bridge leading to the presidential palace in Manila after troops loyal to President Marcos on guard there fired automatic rifles into the air yesterday. (AFP telephoto)



Soldiers loyal to President Marcos captured by troops loyal to Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Lt.-Gen. Fidel Ramon, are led out of the Government television station in Manila yesterday which was taken after a brief firefight. (AFP telephoto)

As Feb. 28 deadline nears

New medical students await matric grades

By JOEL REBIBO
For The Jerusalem Post
Would-be medical students facing a February 28 deadline for applications to the Hebrew University Medical School were queuing yesterday at the Education Ministry to find out why their matriculation results have not been sent to the university.

"Is it fair that someone who serves for three or four years in the army should have to delay university studies by another year because his grades aren't through?" asked a graduate of Haifa's Reali School.

"I took matriculation in 1980, and I'm not the only one still waiting for official results; many Reali pupils have had this problem," the 23-year-old said.

Sima Yedid, secretary of Jerusalem's Rehavia Gymnasium, said that the university had written to several students telling them that if their applications weren't received on time they would be given "second priority."

The ministry insists that no pupil's chances for admission will be hurt because of delays in processing examination results. "We have made

special arrangements with the university," Yehoshua Yadin, the ministry's assistant head of education administration, said yesterday. "We're confident that all the grades will get to the admission office on time."

According to Yadin, a "once in 10 years" foul-up recently shut down ministry computers for 10 days. All tests taken in 1984 and 1985 will be processed by the end of this week, he promised.

"If I don't get into university because of this mix-up, I'll take them to the High Court of Justice," said one applicant. "Plenty of others in the same boat are willing to join the effort."

"Others were considering less conventional approaches."

"When my sister applied to the university in 1976, the ministry said that the delay was due to a computer malfunction. My father came down from Haifa, screamed at officials, and turned a few tables upside down. Next day, the results were wired to Haifa."

"Who knows, perhaps the computer is wired to the table legs?"

Avraham Gindi out on bail

By BARBARA AMOUVAL
For The Jerusalem Post
The Tel Aviv contractor Avraham Gindi, who is charged with fraudulent West Bank land sales, breach of trust, tampering with evidence and attempts to suborn witnesses, was yesterday released on NIS 2 million bail after appealing to the Supreme Court.

Tel Aviv District Court last week turned down Gindi's application for bail for fear he might flee from the country or attempt to influence witnesses.

But Supreme Court Justice Menahem Elon discounted such misgivings and said it has been assumed Gindi's trial would take "an unjustified amount of time" for a man to spend in detention, in this case. The classified police evidence did justify

further detention on remands, he said.

Elon further said that a lower court's refusal to permit Gindi access to classified evidence once he had been charged had deprived him of his inherent right to defend himself.

Gindi has been in custody since last December 1. His family and friends burst into applause when Elon ordered him released on bail.

"I'm really sorry about the great harm done to me, my employees and hundreds of clients," Gindi said as he left the Supreme Court premises in Jerusalem. "Many people were depending on me, my fate is theirs, too."

Elon ordered Gindi and his wife Rivka to deposit their passports with the court.

Zar'it moshav barred for second day

ZAR'IT (Iim). — Members of this Lebanese border moshav, who have shut down their settlement to dramatize its financial plight, yesterday said they would give up their identity cards to the government and hand their weapons back to the army.

The moshav gates were locked for the second day yesterday, as children were kept away from school and adults downed tools. But moshav members reversed an earlier intention to keep the army from passing through, and also agreed to let out those military vehicles that had been locked in the moshav when the protest began.

The farmers demand more financial aid from the authorities and

compensation for the land taken from them for military use in the wake of the IDF's withdrawal from Lebanon and its redeployment along the northern border.

Other farmers nearby have begun selling off their tractors and other equipment to raise cash to buy chicken feed because their regional purchasing organization won't extend them further credit.

The organization's secretary, Rahamin Yakuti, said that the government and the Jewish Agency had not come through with much of the aid promised, and the lack of cash for feed was threatening the two million laying hens owned by the northern border area's 22 moshavim.

TA "Spring events" festival announced

TEL AVIV. — Songs from as early as the 6th century, the first full-scale performance of the ballet *Giselle* ever presented in Israel, concerts by the Polish Chamber Orchestra, jazz, contemporary ballet and avant-garde theatre will all be available to subscribers to this year's "Tel Aviv Spring events."

Last year almost a thousand subscribers bought season tickets despite the fact that they could not choose which performances to see. This year, subscribers can choose any two of six events for a NIS 49 subscription fee, and will get a ticket to a third event of their choice for half price.

Orthodox opposed to Anglo-Jewish meeting

'Pressure' stops inter-faith talks

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A world conference of Anglicans and Jews scheduled to be held in England in May, has been cancelled because of "pressure from the Orthodox community" in Israel and the U.S., according to Rev. Kenneth Cracknell, secretary of the British Council of Churches Committee for Relations with People of Other Faiths.

Cracknell, who is winding up his first visit to Israel, declined to give details of the "pressure," but told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Jews on the conference planning committee had been very embarrassed by the incident. The incident showed that only a small group in any society were involved in seeking understanding with those of other faiths, he said.

But, said Cracknell, given the tensions of the area, he had been somewhat surprised at the tolerance shown by the Israelis he had met. He said he had found no trace of bigotry among them. "All of those I spoke to

were ready to listen to another point of view," he said, adding that he had expected more anti-Christian feelings.

Cracknell stressed that, in his view, the majority of the religious people of all faiths tend to be somewhat intolerant. "It's true of Moslems in Riyadh, of Hindus and Sikhs in India, and of Christians, too." Perhaps that was why most of his visits were to groups such as Neve Shalom, the Arab-Jewish moshav, and the Israel Interfaith Council and why he made no courtesy calls on the religious establishment.

Cracknell explained that, like the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the U.S. National Council of Churches (NCC), the constituent bodies of the British Council of Churches tended to have closer links with the Arab world. But, he added, even though there was a strong Palestinian tone in the British group, he believed its views were more balanced than those of the WCC and NCC.

The British Council of Churches has

made it "perfectly clear that Israel needs secure borders and should be recognized. We have never said anything else. Then, we contemplate what must be done for the Palestinians."

In the course of his work, Cracknell has visited 33 countries, including many in which there are tensions between the various communities. But wherever he goes, he notes, there are the same sort of people, with the same sort of problems and the same sort of interfaith activities.

In England, he says, his own committee was set up when "people suddenly woke up to the realization" that there were literally millions of non-Christians living in Britain today. The committee tries to help people to reach across what divides them and understand each other.

But he admits that the British know that they can hardly help others to solve their inter-communal problems when the world hears of and sees on its television screens the bitter violence and hatred in Northern Ireland.

One person a day dies at work

Better safety rules could cut accidents

By TSIMI KUPER
Reuven Allon was 22 when his hand was trapped in an offset printing machine. If the machine had had an automatic cut-off switch, he might not have lost his arm.

Allon is one of the thousands maimed each year in work accidents. And many of the accidents are due to poor safety measures, the Labour Ministry's chief work inspector Rafi Kahalon said in a recent interview.

Israel has one of the highest work accident rates among industrialized countries. There were about 60,000 last year, and one person is killed every work day, on the average, he said.

The statistics only cover accidents which result in at least three days' absence from work.

The National Insurance Institute paid about NIS 12 million last year in benefits to disabled people and to the survivors of others killed in accidents either on the job or on the way to or from work. The accidents cost the economy over 1,100,000 work days.

Kahalon said stricter enforcement of safety regulations would help, but

there isn't enough manpower for this, with 67 inspectors responsible for 15,000 plants each — and they are supposed to inspect each plant during the year.

The position was worse in 1980, when there were some 90,000 accidents. Kahalon hopes that a new regulation, requiring every plant with over 50 workers to submit a detailed safety plan by May, will drastically reduce the number. Plants must list their machinery, the safety precautions taken, and details of the production schedule, together with a plan of the plant, he said.

Another new regulation requires

employers to inform their workers of the dangers of their jobs. Kahalon believes that greater awareness will also cut the number of accidents.

"Many accidents are caused by workers taking short cuts; they may not bother to turn off the electric current before checking a machine, or perhaps become careless about wearing safety helmets on building sites," he said.

Allon confirms this. "If I'd been told there'd already been two accidents on that machine, I'd have taken more care and perhaps my hand wouldn't have slipped," he said.

Levy: Settlers' council 'ungrateful'

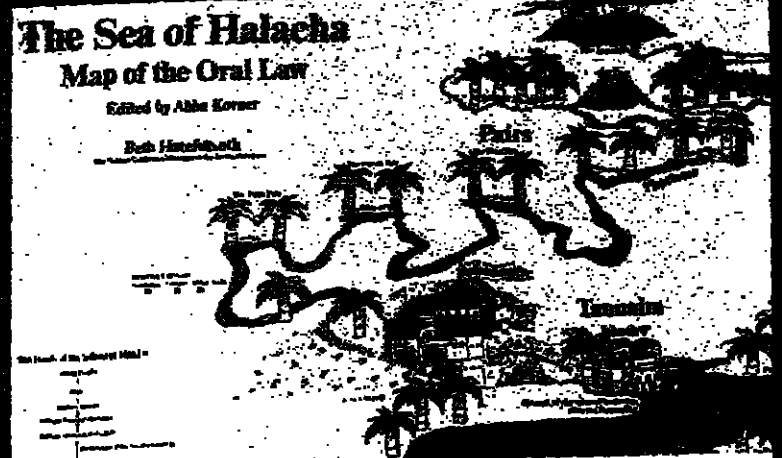
By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HEBRON. — The West Bank settlers council is ungrateful, and unless they stop complaining, Housing Minister David Levy has threatened to shut them.

Levy was speaking at a meeting in a former Jordanian fortress which is now part of the settlement of Beit Yotir southeast of Hebron.

The meeting reportedly began with complaints of a rift between the settlers and Levy's ministry, with one settler angering the Likud minister by demanding more funds for construction. Later the settlers toned down their stridency, and asked Levy, and the Likud in general, to help them deal with the Labour ministers.

They complained that the Absorption Ministry was closing its Kiryat Arba centre, that the Education Ministry was not building classrooms, that the Agriculture Ministry was not furthering settlement and that Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin was "planning how to get us out of here."

Omiel Schneller, secretary of the council, said Rabin had referred to the West Bank settlements as "Ariel, Immanuel and Shmuel" (a derogatory term for an unsuccessful fool).



A beautiful full colour replication of the symbolic map of the same name on display at Beth Hatefutzot, The Nahum Goldman Museum of the Jewish Diaspora. It traces the complete chronological development and diversifications of the Oral Law to present day Halacha, graphically identifying the outstanding events, personalities, places, and trends. A superb instrument for teaching adults and children. Edited by Abba Kovner, design and graphics by Tehila children. Edited by Rami-Keter Ltd. Size 66.5cm x 94cm. Available in rolled poster form, suitable for framing or as folded poster with detailed reference material printed on the back. Price NIS 10.—each.

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SHORT AND TO THE POINT

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Iran 'crushes' Iraqi offensive in Faw

TEHERAN. — Iran said yesterday its forces wiped out two Iraqi infantry battalions in beating back a counter-attack north of the occupied Iraqi oil port of Faw, as fresh Iranian troops were reported heading for the war front.

Teheran radio said the Iraqi battalions were destroyed in overnight battles as Iraq continued efforts to dislodge Iranian troops from positions captured on the Faw peninsula in their 15-day-old offensive.

In another development the national news agency Irna reported from the Gulf port of Bushehr yesterday that anti-aircraft defenses shot down an Iraqi helicopter after it attacked and slightly damaged a Cyprus-registered supertanker near Iran's Kharg Island oil export ter-

minall in the northern Gulf.

There were no casualties on the 240,000-tonne vessel, which was not otherwise identified. It was not loaded at the time.

It was believed to be the first time Iraq has used a helicopter to attack tankers in its two-year campaign to stop Iraq's oil exports from the gulf.

Meanwhile, Iraq yesterday announced that its naval forces destroyed two unidentified ships near the Kharg Island oil terminal.

Gulf shipping executives denied knowledge of the raids.

Irna also reported that Iranian forces yesterday downed three more Iraqi fighter jets, bringing to 59 the total hit since its offensive in the Faw peninsula began.

Irna also reported that the head of

Iran's war volunteer (BASIJ) organization, Hojatoleslam Rahmani, issued 34 number codes for war-experienced Basijis to report immediately to their local centres.

"Those provinces which have not yet sent volunteers should make preparations to send them as soon as the other provinces have done so," Rahmani said. Iran says it can field some three million volunteers.

The radio said brigades of Basijis left for the front on Sunday from 25 cities, towns and villages.

Neither side has reported its own overall casualties in the latest fighting, although Iran has said thousands of its troops have been affected by Iraqi chemical warfare attacks. (Reuters, AP)

Daylong Gorbachev speech opens Soviet party congress today

MOSCOW. — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will kick off the 27th Communist Party congress today with a daylong speech on foreign policy, economic programmes and party ideology, a Kremlin spokesman said yesterday.

The official, Leonid Zamyatin, spoke at the first of a series of daily news conferences planned for the more than 2,000 Soviet and foreign journalists accredited to cover the congress.

Zamyatin would not say how long the congress would last, but he said most of the first day would be devoted to Gorbachev's appearance to read the "political report" from the Central Committee and to discuss the

new edition of the party programme and new party rules that will be adopted during the congress.

The political report will "essentially be a summary of the party's work between the last congress (in 1981) and this one, and also of the Soviet Union's foreign and domestic policy," Zamyatin said.

The congress is to begin exactly 30 years after the so-called "secret speech" in which then-premier Nikita Khrushchev denounced Josef Stalin at the 20th party congress.

Some Western diplomats have speculated that Gorbachev chose the date to bolster the sense of change fostered by his leadership.

The congress is expected to unveil

the biggest shakeup ever in the membership of the Central Committee, whose makeup is ratified by the congress in a ritual election on one of its final days.

Zamyatin revealed that pre-congress party elections also removed 23 per cent, or about 100,000, of the leaders of the nation's 430,000 "primary party organizations" — the smallest party units at schools, factories, shops, offices and other workplaces.

Foreign Socialist and Social Democratic parties have been invited to send representatives to the Soviet Communist Party congress for the first time, a senior Soviet official said yesterday. (AP)

U.S. wants missile cut in Europe, Asia

GENEVA. — The U.S. made new proposals yesterday to cut medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and Asia during two special sessions with Soviet negotiators, official sources close to both delegations said.

Chief American negotiator Max Kampelman read the proposals into the official record during a meeting, requested by the U.S., at the Soviet mission to the UN here.

President Reagan outlined the proposals in a letter to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev delivered in Moscow on Sunday.

U.S. officials in Washington said the letter called for the elimination

of all U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe and Asia — such as Soviet SS-20s and American Cruise and Pershing-2s being deployed by five NATO allies — over the next three years.

The officials said the letter rejected a Soviet proposal that British and French medium-range nuclear forces be frozen at present levels.

The Washington officials said the Reagan proposals included warheads in the eastern Soviet Union targeted on South Korea, Japan and Australia.

Tass, in a report from Washington, yesterday dismissed Reagan's

new proposals, as quoted in the U.S. press, as a propaganda move aimed at diverting attention from Gorbachev's January 15 initiative. In that initiative, the Russian leader concentrated on eliminating superpower medium-range missiles in Europe as a key first step to his plan to rid the world of atomic arms by the year 2000.

Senior Western diplomatic sources said the U.S. had deliberately timed its reply to reach the Kremlin on the eve of Gorbachev's state-of-the-nation speech at the Soviet Communist Party congress that begins today. (See story above.)



The Duke of Edinburgh helping the queen to remove egg from her coat at Ellerslie racecourse in Auckland yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

Protesters throw eggs at queen

AUCKLAND (Reuter). — A New Zealand protester yesterday hit Queen Elizabeth with an egg and Prime Minister David Lange said he would apologize personally to her for what he called a deplorable and unacceptable attack.

The egg, hurled by a young woman, hit the queen low on the thigh, leaving a smear down her pink coat.

An egg thrown by a second woman hit the windshield of the open-backed vehicle in which the queen was being driven around an Auckland race track, where 42,000 schoolchildren had gathered.

The egg splattered over the glass and splashed onto the queen's clothes. The queen seemed to recover quickly after at first appearing visibly upset by the attacks.

As police dragged the two women away from angry spectators, one of the egg-throwers shouted at reporters: "They [members of royalty] come here. They don't honour the Waitangi Treaty. It's a complete

ripoff."

The 146-year-old Treaty of Waitangi, in which Maori tribes ceded sovereignty to Queen Victoria, has become a symbol for a variety of radical causes in New Zealand over recent years.

The attacks were linked to other small protests held since the queen arrived on Saturday for a state visit.

About 25 protesters waved banners and yelled "Go home" at the queen during a Polynesian festival show, and spokesman for the group said guarantees on land and fishing rights given in the treaty had never been honoured.

Like most of the protesters at the Polynesian show, the two egg-throwing women were Maoris. Some Maoris in the crowd were clearly angered by their action.

Maori elder Pateora Mahi, who wore a traditional feather cloak and carved bone ornament, told Reuters: "They don't represent Maoris. They should stay in their own backyards."

South African police seize medical records of rioters

JOHANNESBURG. — South African police seized medical records yesterday from a black township clinic which treated casualties during four days of bloody rioting last week.

In township unrest around South Africa overnight, a black youth was killed and at least five people were injured, police said.

Tim Wilson, supervisor of the clinic in Alexandra Township, near Johannesburg, said five armed plainclothes policemen led by a Colonel Visser arrived at the clinic.

They had a search warrant and took away the records of 175 patients treated in the past 10 days, he said.

"They said they were looking for records of people who had come in with gunshot wounds, or people who had been brought in dead after the rioting," Wilson said.

"I think the seizure will deter patients with gunshot wounds from coming to the clinic. I am told there are many patients who have been worried that if they come to the clinic the police will get information on them," Wilson said.

Meanwhile, the black nationalist Azanian People's Organization said 15 of its members in the Modder B Prison near Johannesburg would begin a hunger strike to demand freedom, equal rights for blacks and better housing.

The announcement came after the U.S. company General Motors said it would give legal aid to any non-white employee charged with swimming at whites-only beaches.

Bob White, manager of GM's

plant in Port Elizabeth, said "legal and financial assistance" would be provided to any of its 1,800 black and mixed-race employees prosecuted for using segregated beaches.

GM, whose only South African plant is in Port Elizabeth, employs 3,000 people, including 1,200 whites.

In a statement to parliament, South African Finance Minister Barend du Plessis yesterday blamed the low rand, riots and unemployment for government overspending in the current financial year.

The offending government departments included defence, prisons, and police, which together overspent by 288m. rand (\$144m.).

A secret document obtained by Reuters shows that the Bophuthatswana homeland, near Pretoria, is undergoing an unreported wave of riots, boycotts and other unrest.

The document records nine killings and hundreds of other violent incidents in the Odi and Moretele districts since mid-November.

Although the disturbances have been going on alongside black protest riots in South Africa itself, news from the nominally independent Bophuthatswana is scanty and is not included in South African police reports to the media.

In Johannesburg, a young white South African was convicted yesterday of treason, which can carry the death penalty, after he admitted being given military training by the banned African National Congress (ANC). (Reuters, AP)

Israeli uncovers Polish hunger-strikes

WARSAW (AFP). — An Israeli's visit here has revealed that dissidents are starving in Polish prisons, from hushed-up hunger strikes that in some cases have lasted as long as three months.

The news of these strikes has leaked slowly — if at all — from the prisons, where the authorities have done their utmost to isolate the fasters. They are not allowed contact with their lawyers. Their mail is confiscated. They may not receive visits. And there is no news about their fasts.

In January, anti-Communists were surprised to learn that the writer Czeslaw Bielecki, 38, had been on a hunger strike since October 13, and was being force-fed.

He had been the head of one of the opposition's main underground pub-

lishing groups.

He began fasting because he had been deprived of visits since June. He was demanding to see his family, to receive mail and books, and to be able to talk with his lawyers without police being present.

Only the first demand was satisfied — this month. His father, Franciszek Bielecki, came from Israel and was allowed to see his son in Rakowiec Prison here for half an hour last week. Bielecki had lost 30 kilograms, the father said.

But the visit served one purpose — to thwart the government's attempts to keep the movement secret. Without the father's account, the dissident movement might not have learned that a hunger strike campaign was spreading in prisons.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Probe begins into Chancellor Kohl's 'lie'

KOBLENZ, West Germany (AP). — A Koblenz prosecutor said yesterday he had started an investigation of Chancellor Helmut Kohl to determine whether the West German leader lied to a legislative committee probing alleged illegal political contributions.

Heribert Braun, chief of the Koblenz prosecutor's office, said the West German parliament had been formally notified of the inquiry as required by law.

"An investigation is proceeding on account of suspicion of false statements" by Kohl, Braun said.

Braun refused to comment on specifics of the probe or how long it would last before a decision is made on whether Kohl should be charged. Koblenz is situated in Rhineland-Pfalz, Kohl's home state.

Artists, writers voice support for Mitterrand

PARIS (Reuter). — As the official campaign for the French general elections opened yesterday, nearly 100 artists and intellectuals joined in a public appeal for the continuation of the cultural upsurge during Socialist rule.

Three weeks from the polls, the pro-government daily *Le Matin* published a list of 54 French and 29 other well-known writers and artists who have so far signed the appeal by 16 personalities on behalf of President Francois Mitterrand's Socialists.

Among the personalities are Nobel Prize-winning authors Samuel Beckett and Gabriel Garcia Marquez, British writer Graham Greene, American author William Styron and the Senegalese poet and former president, Leopold Senghor.

Nazi's deportation spurs immolation attempt

TORONTO (Reuter). — A 63-year-old man set himself on fire outside the American consulate in Toronto on Sunday to protest against the deportation of Nazi Andrija Artukovic, 86, from the U.S. to Yugoslavia, police said.

They said Marko Djukic suffered third-degree burns and was in critical condition after setting his clothes on fire with a cigarette lighter.

He was among about 2,000 people who demonstrated on Sunday outside the consulate against Artukovic's deportation on February 12.

Bangladesh rally demands end to army rule

DACCA, Bangladesh (AP). — A 15-party opposition alliance, at a rally of 300,000 cheering people, demanded yesterday an immediate end to the military rule of President Hussain Mohammed Ershad.

Most of those in the crowd waved small red flags with hammers and sickles, and chanted anti-government and communist slogans.

The rally of the pro-Indian and pro-Soviet alliance put forward demands including an end to martial law imposed in March 1982 when Ershad swept to power in a bloodless coup, a return of the armed forces to their barracks, and establishment of a neutral government to hold elections to a sovereign parliament.

Millichip sees Premier

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. — The England World Cup football squad held an all-action training session on a special training ground in Ramat Gan yesterday afternoon. Conditions were perfect, and the players all demonstrated how eager they are to get into England manager Bobby Robson's starting line-up by taking the session very seriously. The English will train this afternoon at the Ramat Gan stadium.

Yesterday Prime Minister Shimon Peres received Bert Millichip, the chairman of the English F.A., in Jerusalem. Millichip is a member of the UEFA committee studying Israel's application for admission into Europe, and he is also a member of the World Cup Organising Committee.

Peres pointed out the injustice of Israel being excluded from Europe as a result of Arab pressure, despite the fact that the Arabs are responsible for Israel being barred from Asian competitions. Millichip replied that, while it might constitute a problematic precedent for Israel, not an organic part of Europe, to be accepted by UEFA, there was considerable sympathy for the Israeli case, and the Israelis would be given a fair hearing in Lisbon in a few weeks.

Millichip wears yet another hat. He is from the Midlands and lobbied for Israel's support for Birmingham's pitch to host the Olympic Games in 1992.

Bobby Robson, the England manager, who is here on his fifth visit, during one of which he gave a clinic for Israel soccer coaches, compared Israel's soccer team to Morocco which is one of the teams in England's World Cup group in Monterey. Robson considers the game against Israel, the first ever between the countries, to be most important in England's preparations for the World Cup games in May.

Missing from the England contin-

gent that arrived were Everton's striker Gary Lineker and midfielder Peter Reid, both of whom were injured against Liverpool last Saturday. Kerry Dixon, the prolific Chelsea striker, is likely to replace Lineker. He will be joined in the attack by Peter Beardsley of Newcastle, Chris Waddle of Tottenham or John Barnes of Watford.

England will be especially powerful in midfield, with Bryan Robson, the captain, from Manchester United, Glenn Hoddle of Tottenham and Ray Wilkins of Milan.

Israel's national team coach Yosef Mirimovitch has injury problems among his defenders. He will know only later today whether he can play left back Zion Maril and Yaacov Eckhaus in the centre of his defence. It is most unlikely that he will name any new faces to his team, preferring to rely on his experienced internationals. His side has been training at Kibbutz Shefayim.

Mirimovitch was sorry that several of his key players were not in form, obviously referring to strikers Eli Ohana and Zahi Armeli. Moshe Sinai looks almost certain to return to the side, being out of the game against Scotland because of injury, and will join Uri Malmilian in midfield.

"I view this game as being very prestigious for Israel," Mirimovitch said. "It is a compliment to our football that Bobby Robson chose to play here as part of his preparations for Mexico." The game will officially inaugurate the newly renovated 50,000-capacity Ramat Gan stadium.

The England players from whom the team will be chosen are: Goalkeepers Peter Shilton (Southampton), Gary Bailey (Ipswich), Chris Woods (Norwich); defenders Gary Stevens (Everton), Kenny Sanson and Viv Anderson (both Arsenal), Terry Butcher (Sheff Wed), Martin (West Ham), Terry Fenwick (QPR), Mark Wright (Southampton); midfielders Wilkins, Hoddle, Robson, Trevor Steven (Everton), Gordon Cowans (Barns); strikers Dixon, Beardsley, Waddle, Barnes, Tony Woodcock (Arsenal) and Ricky Hill (Luton).

Lendl again

BOCA RATON, Florida (AP). — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl won the pivotal rain-delayed tiebreaker and then cruised to a 3-6, 6-1, 7-6, 6-4 victory over second-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden to capture the men's singles title in the Lipton International Players Championships.

Tennis Tournament. Lendl then won the tiebreaker with a touch drop volley.

"I was struggling all day long," Lendl said. "I couldn't get the crunch on my serve."

"I played well in the first set. I don't think I've played that well since the French open," said Wilander, who beat Lendl in the final on the slow red clay at Stadium Roland Garros in Paris. "But I didn't play as well after that."

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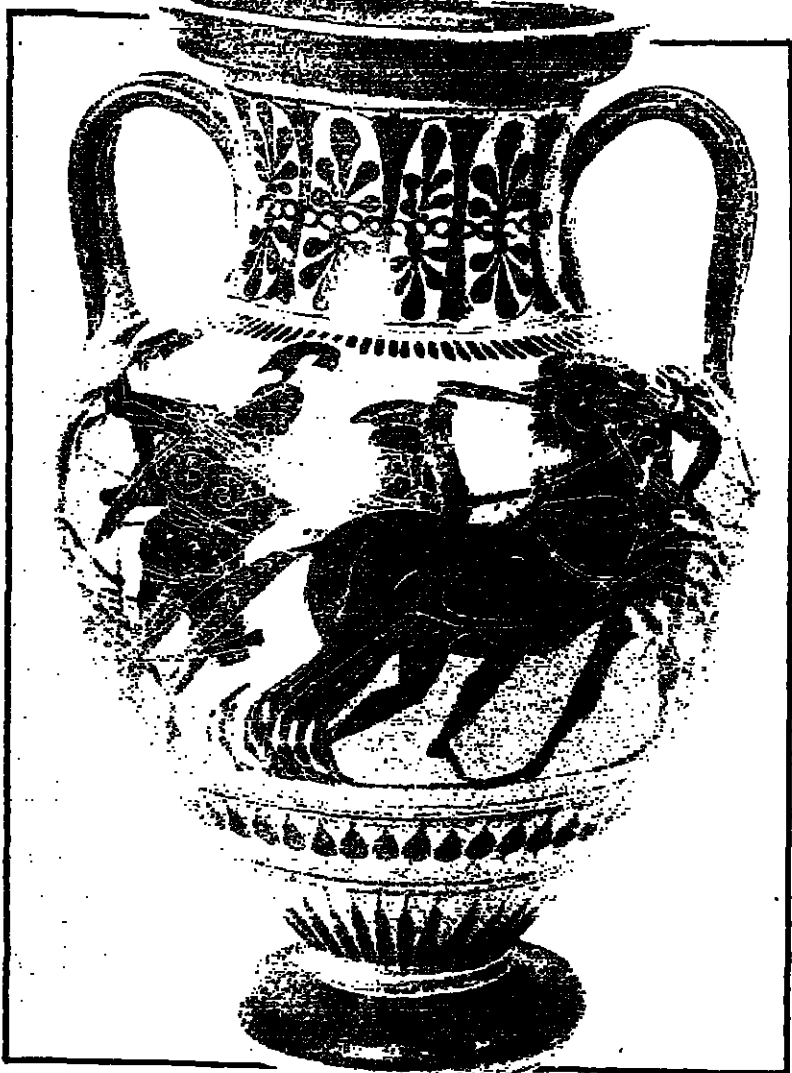
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THE PREVAILING view of classical Greece as an Aryan culture which became the fountainhead of Western civilization is an anti-Semitic distortion, according to a British scholar who believes that historians frequently view the past through the prism of their own prejudices.

In a recent series of lectures to Israeli scholars at the Van Leer Institute, Prof. Martin G. Bernal, a former Cambridge historian now teaching at Cornell University, asserted that the anti-Semitism of the past century which asserted itself in the Dreyfuss trial and the rise of Nazism also accounted for the overthrow of the previously accepted view that ancient Greek culture derived from the Egyptians and Phoenicians, a view held by the ancient Greeks themselves.

Classical scholars of the past century, said Bernal, found it "intolerable" to conceive of the Phoenicians, a Semitic people whose language was closer to Hebrew than the latter is to Arabic or Aramaic, parenting a society which European scholarship proudly regarded as its own antecedent. "The Phoenicians were seen as Jews without the redeeming quality of religion," said Bernal.

The Holocaust did not alter this attitude, said Bernal, but the emergence of The State of Israel has begun

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH/Jerusalem Post Reporter

to. "There was a feeling that the Phoenicians couldn't have been conquerors because it was not in their Semitic nature. The emergence and effectiveness of Israel has led to a realization that speakers of Canaanite were not devoid of military ability."

Ancient Greek writings point to heavy cultural derivation from Phoenicia and Egypt in the second millennium BCE. Herodotus' histories are full of such references and Plato, according to Bernal, wrote that Solon, the great lawgiver, had gone to Egypt to study law. Cicero said that the Phoenicians were the first to introduce to Greece "insatiable desires" of all sorts. Although Greek is indeed an Indo-European language undoubtedly introduced by a population inflow from the north, the language also contained numerous "loan words" borrowed from Egyptian and Phoenician, says Bernal, and much of Greek mythology and religion can be attributed to these same eastern sources.

One contribution from Phoenicia that even the most ardent supporters of the "Aryan school" could not deny was the alphabet adopted by Greece, although they tried to

diminish its importance by dating its arrival in Greece as late as they could.

THE REMOVAL of Egypt from an effective role in Greek history began, according to Bernal, early in the 18th century, and was in large measure a reaction to the French Revolution and to the growth of the Masonic movement. Around 1700, said the scholar, the revised Masonic movement began to focus on the idea of a single ultimate religion behind all other existing religions. This primal religion came to be associated with the Egyptian religion, the earliest known. Although it undermined the authority of organized Christianity, this ecumenical Masonism was widespread in the 18th century.

"Most of the founders of the American Republic, including Washington, Jefferson and Madison, were Masons," said Bernal in an interview. "You've got to see their willingness to separate church and state in that context." Pulling out a dollar bill, Bernal pointed to the pyramid and eye, which he said was a Masonic symbol.

The uprising of the masses in the

French Revolution convinced the establishment in France and elsewhere, said the scholar, that organized Christianity - not merely the threat of the gallows - was necessary to keep the populace in its place. The subsequent anti-Masonic feeling, he said, led contemporary historians to write Egypt out of Greek history. A few decades later, the inflow to Western Europe of Eastern European Jews and the rise in anti-Semitism would lead to the writing out of Phoenicia.

It was "the arrogance of Europe," says Bernal, to believe that cultural creativity and the concept of human freedom are phenomena of cold climates and not of the "despotic" East. In fact, notes Bernal, the first known references to "the people" as a sovereign was not in classical Greece but in one of the 14th century BCE. Amarna letters addressed from the Egyptian court to "the people" of Awar, a town north of today's Beirut.

BERNAL is one-quarter Jewish, an ancestor bearing the Bernal name having been burned at the stake by the Inquisition in Cordoba in the 16th century. Although his grandfather was a renowned Egyptologist, Bernal's own academic interests were initially focused on the Far East

and he mastered Chinese and Japanese. ("I knew from my knowledge of the Chinese influence on Japanese that the similarity of so many Greek and Hebrew words - like barna and bomos for altar - could not have been coincidental.") He studied in Peking in 1960 when that was still rare for Westerners, and then became a research fellow at Cambridge. He subsequently took up a position at Cornell where he still teaches Chinese politics and comparative revolution while pursuing his interest in the ancient Near East.

"In 1970, I had a mid-life crisis and started looking at new things," he says. "I became interested in Jewish history at this stage." This interest led him to a renewed study of languages including Hebrew and other ancient tongues of the Levant which tied in with his knowledge of Greek.

His recent visit was intended to bounce his ideas off Israeli scholars whom he found encouraging despite his status in the field as a relative newcomer. His theories will be published later this year by Cambridge University Press, and Bernal is already planning a multi-volume work on the subject.

"People want scholarship to be pure and detached," he says. "I don't think it can be detached from the concerns of the society."

Guardian of the graveyard

By ALEXANDER ZVIELLI/Jerusalem Post Reporter

DR. MAREC EDELMAN, second-in-command of the 1943 Warsaw Ghetto uprising, is now visiting his wife and daughter, who reside in Paris. Edelman, who lives in Lodz, Poland, is today regarded as one of the more prominent Solidarity leaders. He was arrested and detained twice and it took him four years and the special intervention of French President Francois Mitterrand to get a Polish passport and to visit France. Edelman plans to return to Poland shortly.

One of the most fascinating and controversial witnesses of the ghetto uprising, Edelman is also one of the last survivors of the nearly extinct Bundist tribe. His father led the Bundist faction of anti-Zionist Jewish socialists in the Warsaw municipal council, and Marek followed in his footsteps. He organized the Bundist youth in the ghetto.

We went to the same school and sat on the same bench and I think he

was always a born rebel, as far as I can remember. He had his own way in everything and was never too friendly. He was always an aloof and a cool individual and perhaps these were the qualities which helped him survive the ghetto, typhus and both the 1943 Jewish and 1945 Polish uprisings.

Under the Nazi occupation, Edelman worked in the ghetto health service, and later as a medical orderly at the Stawki Street Umschlagplatz, from where over half a million Jews were sent to their death. The Germans were eager to perpetuate the myth of orderly resettlement and this was the reason why he was allowed to stand at the ghetto's gate with his medical kit and insignia. But as a medical orderly, Edelman was also able to save from "resettle-

ment" and certain death a number of underground leaders, even if he had to resort to breaking his patients' bones in order to qualify them for returning to the ghetto.

Edelman had certainly seen more woe and pain than a single human being may be allowed to bear and remain sane. It certainly did not make him an optimist. Edelman fought in the ghetto and later in the Polish uprising. After the war he went abroad; but later returned to Poland, studied medicine and subsequently became a leading cardiologist in Lodz.

He is the author of one of the most comprehensive, concise and down-to-earth accounts of the history of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, published in Poland in 1946 and reprinted in 1978. Edelman is also the

hero of a biographical study, *Lehakdim et Elohim (To Forestall God)* by Hanna Kraal, which was translated into Hebrew and published by Adam here in 1982.

In his infrequent press interviews, Edelman is highly critical of the bombastic later-day descriptions of the uprising. He has never seen any blue-and-white or Polish flags flying over the ghetto. He claims that all the fighters hoped for was that the world would know that, however weak they were, the stood fast and fought, at least for a number of days. Andrzej Wajda, the film-maker, planned to make a movie based on Edelman's recollections, but the Solidarity crisis interfered with its production.

DURING THE past few years, Edelman hit the headlines as a leader of Solidarity. He is also highly critical of Israel. He deplores the fact that the Israeli delegation partici-

ated together with the oppressive Polish government in a single ceremony commemorating the 40th anniversary of the ghetto's destruction. In a recent interview, given to Amos Dor of *Ha'aretz*, Edelman repeats his claims that Israel is a temporary, artificial creation; bound to disappear, sooner or later, under continuous Arab pressure.

Israel was created, Edelman believes, by the impact of the deaths of six million Jews in the Holocaust and the Soviet desire to dislodge Britain from the Middle East. It is artificially perpetuated today by the U.S. desire to keep the Soviets out of this sensitive area. Israeli socialism and the kibbutz, Edelman insists, are artificial creations which assisted the early pioneers in their military conquest and enterprise. Edelman is angry with us for trying to mend relations with the present Polish government.

EDELMAN IS entitled to his opin-



Warsaw Ghetto hero Marek Edelman (Ben Alexander Bernes)

ions. I was, however, highly saddened to see his latest photograph. The bitter memories and the more painful aspects of his personal struggle have certainly deeply sculpted his face. Gone is the youthful cynical smile, the angry, but wistful joking manner. The man suffers.

At 65, Edelman seems to be unable to retire or to escape anywhere. He is perhaps the most persecuted individual of all who survived and he must be suffering as a lone, surviving witness. Both Antek Zuckerman and Mordechai Anielewicz who fought with him are gone. Edelman has visibly suffered too much to allow himself the comforts of an old age. He fights a lost struggle all over again, repeating that old and bankrupt adage, "For our and their freedom," which once served as a principle of the Bundist ideology.

Edelman is going back to Poland and will continue to support Solidarity with all his heart; for a man of his calibre cannot possibly live by bread alone. He shares no illusions that anti-Semitism is only dormant there, and even if there are no Jews in Poland today, neither the government nor Solidarity will abstain from resorting to the use of this bogey if they find it worthwhile.

But he stubbornly sticks to his views and repeats them to all those who reach him in his voluntary isolation. He is the last Mohican of his tribe: faithful to his past, both a witness and a guardian who watches over his beloved graveyard all alone.

HERE IS a scoop! It's heart-warming, and also head-warming! It deals with a one-of-a-kind fashion item; but it's also an incentive to clean the house, and on top of all this it contains a lesson for us all on what made America great!

Our American model - she winters in Tiberias - is wearing a smashing, ineffably soft and fluffy, riotously rich-looking, hand-knitted, rain-resistant hat, the colour of an especially golden cognac.

And what is the fabric? You may well ask. This unique, sporty, elegant hat is made out of the brushings of the coat of our model's dog, the American-born Beaugard, His

Champion fluff

MY OWN PERCH / Helga Dudman

own coat, that is. And reference is to the fluff that's left in the brush when our model brushes Beaugard.

Yuk, you may now further say, who can seriously discuss hats made of dog-brush-fluff when the world is going to pieces on practically every front? Well, let's look more closely. We're really talking about entrep-

reneurial initiative. Work and creativity: finding a niche in the market and exploiting it. Profitably.

Dog-fur hats - and yes, even coats - are the work of a woman known as

Granny, who takes her spinning wheel through the American heartland, calling at dog shows and sweeping up prime, champion fluff.

Or getting in touch with those rich (i.e., successful) Americans who love their shaggy dogs, or cats, and are ready to shell out for distinctive wearables cunningly recycled from their pets' detritus.

Granny makes her rounds every year, collecting fluff and customers. If the deal involves your pet, she keeps half the fluff, and she also asks to have a photo of the dog or cat: this is business with a heart. But not a bad business: for a coat made of the gleaming white fur of a Samoyed, Granny collected \$500.

She won't accept the raw material unless the dog has just been shampooed. (One cannot sweep up the

stuff and then wash it, because it won't dry properly.)

THE KNITTING must then be done by somebody else. Granny does the spinning, so if you don't trust yourself with the task and your own granny doesn't knit, it might run to additional expense. Still, your finished hat is well below what a Peruvian llama beret might set you back. In any case, our model's husband, a canny businessman, considered the enterprise financially sound, because the dog finally produced something. "Instead of just eating his way through the house for years and years."

It's not high-tech, but then neither is it a bad model of a small beginning for great things. According to informed sources, traditionalists in northern Scandinavia - still a stronghold of the Protestant Work Ethic - may be seen in the long winter nights wearing socks made of dog fur.

For many related reasons, I realize that the idea is not likely to catch on in Israel - not unless an inter-ministerial committee allocates a few million dollars for a pilot plan to set up a flock of Canaan dogs in some new American moshav somewhere.

Meanwhile, as our model says, "It's a great help in cleaning the

house, at least after the shampoo, because the fur catches tiny bits of dust I'd otherwise miss." Only the fur from the soft underbelly and the chest are used: tail and back are a no-no; though if anybody wanted a hair shirt, it would be suitably scratchy.

I know a cat in Jerusalem called Grey who has fabulously soft fur, and I will try to get a small shipment of his fur to Granny. But because a hat for the family might require years of fluff accumulation, one might produce - for the American market, that is - a hat "for the cat who has everything, from the Holy Land."

FOR MOST of us, a goat is a source of milk. And that's about it. But for an awful lot of children in Israel, especially those who live on kibbutz and have an animal corner, and for many others outside the urban centres (and a few right here in town), goats are pets and they are just as much loved as any other pet can be.

Personally, I have a soft spot for goats and find them delightful. They are highly responsive and intelligent and, unlike sheep that have much of a sameness, each goat is a highly-developed individualist. They can learn a variety of things, understand what's being said to them, and when together they develop some very complicated games that seem to have actual rules.

Although all goats make nice pets, the most frequently kept are the Saanen goats, a white variety kept mainly for milk, in contrast to the local kind popular with the Bedouin, who raise the little black goats for meat. At this season of the year it's kidding time, and the right time to look for a young goat if you want to keep one. Usually a doe is best, since the buck can develop a very offensive smell at mating time, making him a nuisance for quite a distance around. A female on the other hand, has no odour nor is she prone to become aggressive, as males sometimes do. Most males kept as pets have been desecrated by surgically removing the gland on the head

You're kidding

that secretes the offensive capreolic acid, and by wethering, that is castrating, the young buck.

But whether male or female, goats are a herd animal, and as such are very gregarious and suffer from loneliness if left by themselves too much. I have countered this at times when I had only one goat by keeping a large rabbit in the pen with the goat. They got along well and the goat seemed to accept the rabbit just as readily as if it had been another goat, sharing food and water and even nuzzling the bunny. But the best solution is, of course, two goats.

NOW, the fact that your goat is principally a pet does not mean that you can't milk her if you like. Some people do, and enjoy homemade cheese as a result. Others let a goat's kids (generally they have twins after the second breeding) nurse for a few months and then get rid of them and let the goat's milk supply stop naturally until she breeds again.

Whether you milk or don't milk a pet goat doesn't really matter, but of course if you do choose to do so, it must be done every day at a specific time. You should also remember that you must, absolutely must, boil or pasteurize every drop of milk that



Furs, fins, and feathers by D'vora Ben Shaul

is used for the household. All animal milk, cow, sheep, goat or whatever, must be boiled or pasteurized to prevent danger of brucellosis, otherwise known as Malta Fever.

A PET goat can not only be a real friendly animal to play with, but can

learn to pull a small cart. This is done on several kibbutzim and while your goat-cart probably won't take you as far as Porgy's did (he got to New York), it's a lot of fun for children anywhere up to 10 or 11 years old. (Goats can also learn to walk on a leash and one veterinary surgeon I knew a few years back used to take his goat in the car, and in every way treat her like a dog.)

But except for walks for the pleasure of it, a goat is best kept in a stout pen that is dog-proof. Because of the danger of the goat's being harmed or even killed by a dog - not necessarily a vicious one, but just a playful one - a goat should not be tethered in an untended situation. They also tend to get tangled up in their tethers, so special precautions must be taken.

GOATS NEED grain or concentrate (dry bread can be substituted for part of this ration if you're not aiming for high milk production) hay, vegetables, and even fruit such as oranges and their peel. They are incredible eaters and love goodies like a child. My own goats think that matza is the equivalent of a candy bar, and beg for this treat, even searching the pockets of my jacket, where I sometimes carry it.

It is not true that goats can feed on newspaper, although they do eat things like that. Especially dangerous for them are plastic bags, which must be kept out of their reach.

Goats are not too sensitive to cold, but must not be in wind or rain, for they get chilled easily in these elements. But I have kept a herd near Jerusalem in a three-sided structure with the entrance away from the wind and with a good, deep bedding of sawdust and straw on the floor. The goats did very well.

In the U.S., many people put a plastic coat-like garment on goats and let them pasture in the rain, but I have never tried this.

AS WITH pet rabbits and pet chickens, the problem is what to do with the kids when they get big. The females are no problem, as they can be sold for pets or dairy goats. Indeed, the sale of a nice young female will usually cover the entire cost of keeping the mother for a year. But males are a problem. Most people hate to sell them for meat, and there's just not that much market for them for any other reason. I don't have any answer to this one.

For anyone who wants to know more about keeping a goat, the Herd Division of the Ministry of Agriculture at the Kirya in Tel Aviv will supply an excellent booklet outlining the care and feeding of home goats as well as giving some wonderful cheese recipes made from goat's milk. They have a very informative variety of pamphlets that can be obtained by just sending a postcard and asking them.

100% American

MUSIC / Yohanan Boehm

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, David Robertson conducting, with Allan Sternfield, piano (Binyamin Ha'uma, February 26). Popular classics: Copland: "Fanfare to the Common Man," two movements from "Music for Theatre," "El Salon Mexico"; Barber: Adagio; Gershwin: "I Got Rhythm." Variations for Piano and Orchestra; Bernstein: "On the Town," three episodes; Sousa: "The Washington Post," "Stars and Stripes Forever."

AS PROMISED, the programme was 100 per cent American. However, the items in this pot-pourri varied in audience reaction. The frolics of conductor David Robertson, who clowning his way to and from the rostrum, did not lighten the atmosphere much, earning slight ripples of laughter. People seemed intent on "serious listening."

Indeed, Copland's bombastic *Fanfare* and dry *Music for the Theatre* did not make for light-hearted relaxation. Barber's hauntingly beautiful *Adagio for Strings* was lovingly recreated by Robertson, who spun out the tense music to its strong climax and resigned finish.

Only with "I Got Rhythm" did things get a bit livelier. Although Gershwin applied variation techniques sparingly, hunting the theme to

death, Allan Sternfield's considerable pianistic served the solo part expertly, with impressive inflections beyond the rhythmic intricacies.

David Robertson was in his element, and this is said in no way to detract from his excellence as a conductor of "serious" music. He forced the normally rather staid Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra to swing in the spirit of the programme's following items. Copland's travelogue on Mexico made headlines in the Thirties for its novelty, though it sounds quite dated now. Bernstein's dances, without dance on stage or the film before one's eyes, sound somewhat laboured.

The audience finally caught the spirit of the programme in the two Sousa marches. Robertson interpreted them more sympathetically and for their musical content than for brassy military effects. The last march was repeated by popular demand.

Each piece had its specific requirements, and the JSO fulfilled them, giving their young, dynamic conductor total cooperation and technical perfection.

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ECONOMIC NEWS

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Movement in the money market

One swallow doth not a summer make—but two is a bit more convincing. The launching yesterday of Bank Hapoalim's latest mutual fund, *Heiz* (Arrow), and its initial success (NIS 13 million, or \$8.5m in two days) come in the wake of Leumi's *Halpin* fund last month. The novelty of these funds, and the reason why they are interesting phenomena in a wider context, is because they concentrate on short-term investments.

That phrase, "short-term investments" must now be qualified. The reference is not to highly-speculative share and option maneuvers, which is the standard Israeli association of that term. What these funds are seeking to invest in, to a larger extent than any funds hitherto, is money-market instruments and maturing long-term bonds.

The money-market, in normal countries, is the market where funds are borrowed and lent for periods of up to one year. The instruments used to be Treasury bills, or longer-dated bonds that are approaching maturity, or bank deposits or similar vehicles. These are the least risky investments and are therefore the opposite of hyper-speculative investments in securities or commodities.

The term money-market fund is now so well-known, particularly in the U.S. as to need no explanation. The principle of these funds is to concentrate the money available to many small savers and thereby obtain for them collectively a higher yield than each would individually get. All this while leaving sufficient profit for the fund manager.

The additional opportunities that the money-market offers to fund managers in terms of spreading funds, allows them to achieve varying results (although not by much, in the nature of the game) and hence stimulates competition.

The Israeli money market is a very recent creation, and has only flourished since the bank shares collapsed, leaving the problem of where to park short-term funds in need of urgent solution. Hence the enormous growth of *tapas* and *pakam* accounts. The exchange rate freeze in operation since last July caused a major boom in the use of these local money-market instruments, as well as in Treasury bills.

However, and despite the massive margin between borrowing and lending rates, no funds appeared to help small savers achieve better returns on their money. Those who had the knowledge and resources, could try the grey market, with all its risks, and if they weren't burnt they made a good return. But most people had to put up with whatever rate the bank would give them.

The appearance of *Heiz*, and of *Halpin* before it, is the first hesitant move toward correcting this situation.

They are far from being money market funds in the real sense. For one thing, they charge an "entrance fee" or commission on buying. While this is much lower than that for regular mutual funds—*Heiz* takes 0.4% for sums up to NIS 75,000 and 0.2% for NIS 100,000+—it is still not the "no-load" situation of genuine money market funds. For another, they only invest part of their assets in money-market instruments, with the rest going to bonds, shares and anything else that takes the manager's fancy.

This indicates that the Israeli fund managers are unwilling to put all their eggs in any one basket, even if it is a simple and risk-free one; they want to have the ability to play around.

Finally, it should be noted that the incredibly obtuse and obsolete Israeli tax laws again cause distortions in the development of investment vehicles.

If *Heiz* and *Halpin* invest in *tapas* on behalf of their unit-holders, the interest is taxed. If the customers themselves put their money in *tapas* accounts, the interest is untaxed, but the rate of interest they receive is far less than the "jumbo" sized deposits made by the funds.

The rules seem fixed so that the small saver is always the loser.

S. African rand is up

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters).—The South African rand, which plunged last year over fears for the country's political future, climbed above 50 U.S. cents yesterday for the first time since last July.

As foreign exchange dealers' confidence in the currency rose because of its recent steady gains, the rand breached the psychological barrier of 50 cents, closing here at 50.25 cents. Economists predicted a further short-term rise.

U.S. helping Israel to help itself

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration is stepping up efforts to promote private American investment opportunities in Israel in the hope of increasing Israel's exports and easing its overall economic problems.

Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead is due today to meet with some 40 American Jewish businessmen involved in Operation Independence, which was formed last year as a private initiative aimed at strengthening the Israeli economy by expanding trade and reducing Israel's dependence on U.S. foreign aid.

Secretary of State Shultz last week praised Operation Independence to the Senate Budget Committee. "Spearheaded by a group of dynamic American businessmen, this initiative has already produced tangible results in expanding Israel's exports," Shultz said.

Whitehead's meeting today will include seminars focusing on all aspects of the Israeli economy.

The Israel Embassy's Economic Minister, Dan Halperin, coincidentally, is scheduled today to present the State Department's Agency for International Development (Aid) with a cheque in the amount of \$31.6 million. That represents exactly 4.3 per cent of the \$1.2 billion economic grant which the U.S. advanced to Israel last year as part of the 1986 fiscal year foreign aid bill.

Under the terms of the Gramm-Rudman budget-cutting law, the administration has been forced to reduce all 1986 spending by 4.3 per cent. It, therefore, asked Israel for a "refund," and the Israeli government "voluntarily" agreed.

Halperin yesterday showed Israeli reporters the cheque which was drawn on the Israel Treasury's account with the Bank Leumi Trust Company of New York. It was made payable to the Agency for International Development.

By the end of March, meanwhile, the U.S. is expected to present Israel with at least half of the \$750m. in emergency economic grants approved last year. A total of \$1.5b. in emergency aid was approved. The first instalment of \$750m. was made last year.

The administration is not likely to make the entire \$750m. second instalment available in one lump sum,

like last year, because Israel's overall balance of payments has since improved, as have its foreign currency reserves.

The improved economic picture in Israel was underlined in a new Aid report just submitted to Congress. The annual report, like Shultz in his testimony before the Senate last week, praised the Israeli government's economic reforms and austerity measures, although it insisted that Israel still had a long way to go before its economic problems are resolved.

"Israel will need to adopt more comprehensive, longer-term programs to restore external viability and a self-sustaining growth process," it said.

"In the past, Israel's very large civilian trade (including services) deficits have been kept manageable because of private transfers and concessional capital flows, and U.S. government assistance. Policies which attract external investment and encourage a shift of domestic resources into productive investment and into the export sector would enable the country to eventually lessen its dependence on external concessional assistance."

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		Turnovers:	
General Share Index	103.25 +0.48%	Shares—total	NIS 7,031,600
Non-Bank Index	112.11 -0.03%	Arrangement	NIS 1,571,900
Insurance	99.26 +0.72%	Non-Bank	NIS 5,469,700
Commerce Services	117.79 +0.22%	Bonds—total	NIS 3,444,500
Real Estate	108.21 -0.46%	Index-linked	NIS 1,788,700
Real Estate	127.83 +0.98%	Dollar-linked	NIS 1,645,800
Industrials	108.33 +0.09%	Treasury Bills	NIS 1,730,100
Textiles	126.40 -0.57%	Share Movements:	
Metals	104.39 -0.07%	Advances	141 (226)
Electronics	96.34 -0.25%	of which 5% +	33 (6)
Chemicals	107.72 +0.74%	"buyers only"	8 (14)
Industrial Invest.	115.26 -0.20%	Declines	138 (75)
Investment Cos.	117.62 -0.96%	of which 5% -	23 (20)
General Bond Index	97.62 +0.53%	"sellers only"	2 (3)
Index-linked Bonds	97.86 +0.45%	Unchanged	121 (94)
Partially-linked	99.08 +0.44%	Trading Halt	44 (50)
Dollar-linked Bonds	96.39 +0.86%	Bond Market Trends:	
Short-term 0-2 yrs	97.80 +0.19%	Index-linked	3% fully-linked
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	97.90 +0.70%		Rises to 1%
Long-term 5+ yrs	96.37 +0.53%		

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%	1000s change
Commercial Banks				
(not part of "arrangement")				
Maritimes	779	2299	-0.9	
General non-arr.	28800	39	-0.7	
First Int'l	3300	10412	+2.6	
FIBI	3048	5931	-	
Commercial Banks				
(part of "arrangement")				
IDB	76890	152	+0.7	
Union 0.1	56110	23	-	
Discount	96500	12	+0.5	
Mizrahi	20810	501	-	
Hapoalim	51300	933	+1.0	
General A	130900	2	-0.1	
Leumi 0.1	32750	1193	+0.8	
Fin. Trade	44100	1	+1.4	
Mortgage Banks				
Leumi Mort. r	3700	583	-4.9	
Dev. Mort.	915	1178	+0.5	
Mishkan r	1870	431	-5.8	
Tefahot r	10000	30	+2.9	
Merriv r	1840	651	-7.1	
Financial Institutions				
Agric C	30800	8	+10.0	
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading			
Clal Leasing 0.1	5169	10	-	
Insurance				
Ararat 0.1 r	3080	130	-6.6	
Hessneh r	2525	5622	-2.3	
Phoenix 0.1	1260	747	-5.2	
Hamleham	84	44	+2.9	
Menorah 1	5420	10	+2.3	
Sahar r	2850	195	-5.0	
Zion Hold. 1	10000	30	-	
Trade & Services				
Mair Extra	3415	105	-5.3	
Supra 2	4310	895	+0.5	
Delek r	3925	3427	-	
Lighterage	7010	224	-5.0	
Cold Storage	725	100	-1.4	
Dan Hotels	3540	108	-2.7	
Yarden Hotel	2100	5	+0.0	
Hilton 1	7255	67	+0.1	
Team 1	1700	747	-1.1	
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Azornim	3200	1277	-	
Elion	1188	2389	+9.9	
Africa Isr. 0.1	37700	179	+3.0	
Dankar	3400	110	-	
Prop. & Bldg.	2450	3750	-1.0	
Bayshore 0.1	3705	108	-0.8	
LDC r	34300	248	+5.0	
Rasoco r	2753	101	-	
Mehadrin	11550	190	-	
Hadarim	1095	1688	-	
Industrials				
Dubak b	2745	269	-0.5	
Priz 1	3900	2496	-	
Sunfrost	4965	86	-	
Elite	11180	424	+1.3	
Adgar	476	1030	+0.2	
Argaman r	6870	183	-	
Delta G 1	4120	596	-0.5	
Maquette 1	20000	3	+3.1	
Eagle 1	10450	68	-2.1	
Schoellera	12740	285	-2.0	
Rogovin	2730	1632	-	
Oran 0.1 r	12470	217	-	
Is. Can. Co. 1	848	5430	-3.0	
Zion Cables	1752	581	-	
Pecker Steel	3750	253	-4.4	
Elbit 3 r	38800	17	-	
Investment Companies				
IDB Dev. r	3015	2781	-0.2	
Elion	2175	1116	-5.9	
Afik 1	480	3416	+10.0	
Gahleit	1276	512	-	
Israel Corp. 1	84000	1	+0.2	
Wolfsan 1 r	4285	569	-1.5	
Hapoalim Inv.	4240	861	-	
Leumi Invest.	2125	6280	-	
Discount Invest.	5360	35	-	
Mizrahi Invest.	2340	2307	-2.5	
Clal 10	6400	9	-	
Landeco 0.1	8500	253	+4.0	
Oil Exploration				
Paz Oil Expl.	10850	29	+0.9	
J.O.E.L.	1188	894	-	

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THE ISRAEL ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS REVIEW 1985

The Israel Economic and Business Review is the most comprehensive source of economic and commercial information and analysis of the Israeli economy available in English.

Edited and published jointly by The Jerusalem Post and The Israel Economist, the book supplies information and in-depth analysis of economic developments and commercial and financial trends of the year.

Introduction by Prof. Zvi Sussman. Special feature essays include analysis of the military-industrial complex, the economy of the West Bank and Gaza and labor trends.

Sectional analyses cover both the industrial and service sectors in detail. These are followed by extensive data tables and other informative appendices which make the Review an indispensable reference manual for both individuals and organizations with commercial and financial interests in Israel.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL EUROPE, U.S.

Israel Money Markets February 24, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES		TAPAS		PAKAM 7-DAY		PAKAM 30-DAY	
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.75% per month		Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)		7-17%		12-17%	
LAST UPDATED		9-18%		10-18%		12-18%	
LEUMI	20.2	20.2		20.2		20.2	
HAPOLIM	20.2	20.2		20.2		20.2	
DISCOUNT	20.2	20.2		20.2		20.2	
MIZRAHI	20.2	20.2		20.2		20.2	
FIRST INTL	20.2	20.2		20.2		20.2	

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of February 24)		3-MONTHS		6-MONTHS		12-MONTHS	
LAST UPDATED		7.37%		7.37%		7.37%	
USD	11.500	11.125		11.125		11.125	
STG	3.875	3.875		3.875		3.875	
DMK	3.125	3.125		3.125		3.125	
SFR	4.250	4.125		4.125		4.125	
YEN	—	—		—		—	

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES		CHECKS AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES		BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates	
COUNTRY		Purchase, Sale		Purchase, Sale		Purchase, Sale	
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4778	1.4862	1.45	1.52	1.4889	1.5500
GERMANY	MARK	2.1688	2.1837	2.11	2.21	2.1721	2.2721
FRANCE	FRANC	5.405	5.42	5.3	5.6	0.8502	0.9202
HOLLAND	GULDEN	20.2128	20.2128	20	20	0.2117	0.2117
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	5.717	5.788	5.6	5.9	0.7771	0.8271
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	7.719	7.815	7.6	7.9	0.2040	0.2140
NORWAY	KRONE	20.228	20.228	20	21	0.2080	0.2180
DENMARK	KRONE	1.750	1.772	1.7	1.8	0.1752	0.1852
FINLAND	MARK	2.881	2.887	2.8	2.9	0.2881	0.2981
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0655	1.0787	1.05	1.10	1.0722	1.1222
NEW ZEALAND	DOLLAR	1.0410	1.0548	1.0	1.08	0.0477	0.0577
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	3.111	3.180	3.0	3.2	0.3178	0.3278
INDONESIA	RUPIAH	9.150	9.264	9.0	9.3	0.9548	0.9648
ITALY	SCILLING	9.488	9.606	9.0	9.3	0.9166	0.9266
JAPAN	YEN	3.109	3.210	3.0	3.2	0.3210	0.3310
EGYPT	POUND	—	—	4.00	4.24	0.4021	0.4121

European Financial Markets

Precious Metals		GOLD:		SILVER:		PLATINUM:		PALLADIUM:	
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THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

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Editor

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Orthodox bias

ON RADIO this week the interior minister, who also happens to be a leader of Shas, the Sephardi Orthodox party, has aired a bitter and strange complaint. Religious Jews in this country, Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz charged, are worse maligned and persecuted than anywhere else in the world, especially by the media. Incredible as it must have sounded to non-religious ears, the complaint evidently reflects a widespread conviction in the Orthodox community.

Last week, in a newspaper interview, the Ashkenazi chief rabbi Avraham Shapira, had an even more horrid analogy to offer. Religious Jews in Israel, he suggested, often feel these days as Jews felt in Nazi Germany.

What on earth could have led the venerable rabbi to take so bleak - and preposterous - a view of things? That the small minority of religious - as distinct from "traditional" - Jews are held in pretty low esteem by the majority of their secular brethren in the Jewish state is an established fact. A recent Dahaf poll indicated that 60 per cent of secular Jews think of the Orthodox instinctively as "opportunists, liars and charlatans," or as extremists bent on coercing everyone into a religious mould, or at least as oddly - and therefore, it would seem, offensively - attired.

Only 19 per cent of the secular would grant that religious Jews are moral, well-educated and proper.

This is a deplorable state of affairs, but are the media to be faulted perhaps for reporting the results of the poll? This would be absurd. The truth, however, is that the generality of Israel's media, committed as they are to the idea of Israel embodied in the Declaration of Independence, will never please those Orthodox Jews - and they are unfortunately the majority among their kind - to whom the democratic Jewish state remains woefully incomplete, or even meaningless, if not actually sacrilegious, so long as it has not been converted into a state of halacha.

The very fact that the established leaders of religious Jewry - fresh from their internal wars - can get together to malign non-religious Jews, and their media, as the persecutors of the Orthodox, itself goes far to explain why they have brought themselves into ridicule and contempt. For this is in fact the only country in the world where a handful of religious Jews can, ducking accepted community obligations, force their ghettoized model of Judaism, either by legislative manipulation or by breach of the law, on their non-religious brethren, who are expected to sustain and fight for them; where religious Jews may with virtual impunity set fire to bus stops because the advertisements displayed in them are not considered modest enough, set upon a non-religious school because the invitation it has extended to young non-Jewish guests strikes them as a prelude to intermarriage, and very nearly block the passage of legislation banning racism, the great enemy of Judaism, because it is viewed as conflicting with the halacha - and still complain of persecution and abuse.

The chief rabbis have now added their open support for the religious lobby's amendment to the anti-racism bill, which would exclude the halacha from the scope of its application. The argument is not, Heaven forbid, that the halacha is racist: even when, as in the case of the Sephardi chief rabbi, Mordechai Eliahu, it prompts a prohibition on the sale of real estate by Jews to non-Jews in Eretz Yisrael. The idea is rather to make it impossible for "someone" to claim that it is racist, and thus to overturn halachic rulings.

But that "someone" is not some imaginary person, but Meir Kahane, an ordained rabbi, and the very target of the bill, himself. It is MK Kahane's whole point that his racist programme is fully derived from the halacha, and is therefore perfectly legitimate. Rather than tear him, halachically speaking, to pieces, the chief rabbis are offering that racist demagogue succour and protection.

So long as Orthodoxy in this country is led by the likes of rabbis Shapira and Eliahu and Peretz, the outlook for understanding between religious and secular Jews is anything but bright.

New face to old doctrines

THE SOVIET communist party congress opening in Moscow today may well be, as it has been described in the West, the most significant such gathering since the congress 30 years ago, where Nikita Khrushchev, in a secret speech that remains a classified document in the motherland of the world proletariat, exposed the bloody crimes of that one-time "leader of progressive humanity," Josef Stalin. But it would be idle to expect any but incremental changes in Soviet policies to result from this prefabricated conclave.

Soviet Russia today is too huge and unwieldy a political body, subject to too rigid and ossified a system, to allow a truly dramatic transformation, no matter how pressing and urgent the problems that assail it may be.

Thus, the Soviet economy defies any attempt to make it appreciably more efficient without a thorough decentralization of its decision-making. But a transfer of planning powers from the centre to the periphery would involve a loss of central political control, and with it the disintegration of the Soviet Union into a genuine federation of territorial national units. That is a risk Mikhail Gorbachev is not likely to take: he will rather step up the campaign against corruption and alcoholism.

The Kremlin leaders may all well be aware that their policies, both at home and abroad, have been too often counterproductive, and in need of radical reform. Their attempt to overtake the West, notably the U.S., militarily has bled the economy white without assuring the country of obvious supremacy. Their support of terrorist regimes in the Third World has gained them little but notoriety. Their continued diplomatic boycott of Israel has paid them no dividends in the Middle East. Their refusal to allow a solution to the Jewish problem in the Soviet Union through emigration to the Jewish state is causing them endless headaches.

But reversing course would be too dangerous. Boastful as they are of their hard-won power, the Soviet leaders are fearful that any concession might be interpreted as a sign of weakness. Too many of them have in any case tied their political fortunes too powerfully to past policies to admit that they require revision.

During the 11 months since his elevation to the rank of party general secretary, Mikhail Gorbachev has put his personal stamp as an energetic innovator on a regime long associated with the feeble conservatism of Leonid Brezhnev. But while he has already got rid of several arch-rivals, and may emerge from the party congress with half the central committee replaced, he is not likely to become a sole, undisputed ruler.

He will remain first among equals in an oligarchy whose decisions will be the product of compromises among contending cliques and coalitions, and where the general secretary's own authority does not extend far beyond the right of veto. But only another Stalin could shake up the Soviet Union from its torpor while leaving it communist: and the return of Stalinism is fortunately not on the cards.

Expulsion of non-Jews has been condoned by a man calling himself "Rabbi".
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Trapped in an outdated belief

Thou art a rare noodle, Master. Do what was done last time is thy rule, eh?

Bernard Shaw's, Saint Joan

THE PUBLIC has a right to feel confused. Suddenly, almost without warning, the economic buzzwords are growth, investment and the prevention of unemployment, while just a few weeks ago the only song to be heard was the dirge of retrenchment, with its chorus of stagnation and unemployment.

The change has indeed been bewilderingly quick, but cool heads cannot be sent spinning by a fusillade of speeches from politicians. How is it that the other day, as it seems, the elimination of inflation was the supreme aim and its attendant costs in social and economic disruption had to be borne, but today we must have growth - whatever that term means - even at the price of busting the budget and increasing inflation?

The pat answer, given by the politicians and their henchmen, is that inflation has been killed (the January CPI of minus 1.3% "proved" this), and the fall in the price of oil and other fortunate external events have opened the way for a change in policy direction. This is summed up in the phrase: "The braking stage is over, and now we can begin to move ahead again."

The debate centres, therefore, on how hard to press down on the accelerator. The professional economists and the business community, have apparently been caught off guard by this sudden development, which they see as primarily political in inspiration. Their initial reactions were therefore muted, and even off the record they expressed more amusement than horror at the politicians' prattle. But only at first.

They are rapidly coming to realize that the commotion is neither PR nor political posturing, but is meant in deadly earnest. The indulgent smiles at "the politicians' pranks" are giving way to shock and consternation. The feeling is beginning to gain ground that the politicians, either out of innocent naivete or crude self-interest, are going to eradicate all the progress chalked up since July 1985.

EVEN IN the most charitable formulation - namely, that the new policy approach is based on the genuine belief that the emergency programme has done its work and can now be dispensed with - the new "growth" strategies must be regarded as dangerous nonsense. Some of the problems have indeed been alleviated, but others are as bad or worse than they ever were. In no case is there room for the idea that "a little more inflation is a small price to pay for getting the economy moving again."

To illustrate the point more graphically, it is worth quoting a very senior and knowledgeable economist who told this reporter last week that "I told my wife to go and buy a new fridge, a dishwasher and anything else she wanted, as quickly as possible. We're going back to triple-digit inflation for the rest of this year and maybe well beyond."

To him and his ilk, the idea of "a little more inflation" is patently laughable. There is no such creature. Those who want a little will get a lot, because once the spiral is put into operation the process works by itself. Why? Because the emergency measures were not followed up with moves to break the linkage systems that have dominated - many would say destroyed - the economy over the last 10-20 years.

By extension, the idea of "growth," at least as it is being tossed around by the country's elected leaders, is equally risible. Whatever school of economics one follows, there is no way that a stagnant economy can be switched on at the stroke of a pen. To both socialist/planned economy believers and free-market/laissez faire fans, the threshold question is: where is the money going to come from? Afterwards, they can argue what to do with it, or on what basis to allocate it. But that debate is premature in the present context. No one can see any large pool of resources coming free, barring the two possibilities of printing money directly or taking it from the Americans.

Either way, the result will be the same, because the first - and perhaps only - aim of all the "growth" talk is to bail out the major sectors of the

PINHAS LANDAU

economy that are now collapsing - agriculture, construction, health services and so on down the dreary list. The end-product of this "growth" process will be a renewal of the inflation we hoped to have left behind.

The worst fears of the pessimists, however, of a return to hyperinflation of hundreds of per cent per annum, are unlikely to be fulfilled. The constraints on the economy are too great. Put another way, that means that before inflation can get out of hand, the other and more fundamental weak link in the Israeli economic structure - the balance of payments - will snap. As to how that will happen, there is no mystery. We, the public, will do it by ourselves, with some help from overseas if necessary.

The large measure of public confidence, whose gradual rebuilding has underpinned the recent stability, would evaporate very quickly if and when the public became convinced that inflation was about to reemerge. As a result of the monetary policies of the Bank of Israel since last July, there exists an enormous pool of ready cash in shekel accounts. This "hot" money will pour into foreign currency, either of the black market or imported-consumer-goods variety, as soon as the equation loose money-inflation-devaluation gains currency. This run will rapidly deplete the foreign currency reserves and, coming on top of the renewal of inflation, will wipe out the government's hard-won credibility among international bankers. In short, we would be back where we were in the summer of 1984 and the spring of 1985.

This scenario, if it develops, will be brief - if only because the players, having been through it before, know their parts and will perform their roles with practised smoothness. Faced with a balance-of-payments/foreign reserves crisis, the government will once again slam on the brakes, and back we will go for another round of recession.

PERHAPS the most interesting aspect of all this is that it doesn't matter much who will be in power at that time. It might be the current government, or an elected successor or a minority caretaker. It's all the same, because there are so few policy options to choose among in those crisis situations.

This demonstrates a point often overlooked by many people, and always deliberately blurred by the politicians themselves. The government calls very few of the shots in setting economic policy. Underneath the bombast and hot air are George Shultz, his American experts, the international financial markets and the Israeli public. Between them, these forces determine the direction of policy and, usually, its timing as well.

But even they are not all-powerful. Does Shultz or his *heaven*, or the "world financial community" - let alone the harassed Israeli public - have any real control over the forces shaping the world economy? Did they, for instance, plan or predict - or even want - the collapse in oil prices at this time or with this intensity? To be blunt: The Americans can't manage their own budget, so how can they manage ours? They can't afford their own welfare programmes, so why, how and with what will they pay for ours?

While the Israeli politicians continue to pretend that they are running the economy and that, as in the 1960s, they can generate a recession at will and then replace it with growth when they so desire, the world has changed. Individual governments are admitting that, by themselves, they control nothing, and that even in concert they carry little weight. The fundamental forces in the world economy, the inflation of the 1970s and the disinflation of the 1980s, sweep everyone along with them - Russia, Europe, America and all the rest. And even these forces have deeper roots, for how else could they erupt across the globe almost simultaneously?

The process of disinflation has barely begun in Israel. Its effects on the structure of the economy, along with the more permanent changes that new technologies are bringing,

will be massive - far greater than our timid government has yet dared think about. The armies of clerks engaged in keeping accounts up-dated throughout a hyperinflationary economy - to take just one example - will be made redundant with attendant unemployment, wholesale changes in the relative size of industries, changes in the structure of the union movement and how it perceives its role, and so on and so forth. There is nothing prophetic about all this; it is a process undergone by many other countries. It merely says that we will inevitably go with the world trend, and that if we resist we will be borne along by it later, more unwillingly, and in a generally worse position.

But our politicians are trapped in their outdated beliefs that they can determine the direction of the economy and that they have but to pronounce the command "let there be growth" and it will happen. Most of them never recovered from the events of the 1960s, or from what they were told or led to believe was the sequence of events then. What was done then, and the supposed consequences thereof, form the ground-rules for their attitudes and actions today.

They cling to the idea that elections can only be won by a party that "primes the pump" and showers goodies on the masses. Recessions and recoveries are macro-economic games to them, played by pulling switches that they believe will make the entire economy dance to their tune. All the rules are fixed and therefore well-known. The idea that anything might be different, let alone that there is a whole new ball-game going on, is unacceptable and alien to them.

"Do what was done last time" is the sole principle governing their approach to political economics. This leads to the display of ignorance-cum-stupidity, now highlighted in the "growth" debate and its potentially disastrous outcome. Each minister on his own may be described as a rare noodle. Together, they could succeed in turning the economy into *lokshen kugel*.

The writer is the Jerusalem Post financial affairs reporter.

Wisdom worth remembering

GIDEON RAFAEL

Drawing so much material sustenance and moral support from our present-day American friends, we may no less benefit from recalling the wisdom of their erstwhile leaders. Thomas Jefferson, one of the greatest nation-builders of modern times, cautioned his fellow citizens: "I place economy among the first and most important virtues, and public debt as the greatest of dangers

to be feared. To preserve our independence, we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt. If we run into such debts, we must be taxed in our meat and drink, in our necessities and in our comforts, in our labour and our amusements. If we can prevent the government from wasting the labour of the people and the pretence of caring for them, they will be happy."

Benjamin Franklin, the outstanding statesman and one of the guiding spirits of the American revolution,

exhorted his contemporaries in 1758: "Friends and neighbours, the taxes are indeed very heavy and if those laid on by government were the only ones we had to pay, we might more easily discharge them; but we have many others, and much more grievous to some of us - we are taxed twice as much by Idleness, three times as much by Pride, and four times as much by Folly; and from these taxes the Commissioners cannot ease or deliver us."

No comment, because as our sages said: "Mi shemo'ni gorea" ("He who adds, detracts").

The writer is a former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

READERS' LETTERS

ONE SOLUTION TO ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Vice Premier Shamir's recent appeal to Western Jews to make aliyah merely restates the historical rhetoric of "ought to" Zionism. Rhetoric alone cannot draw those who will come here with their knowledge, with their experience, with their capital, with their free spirit, and their skills.

One solution may be the World Union of Jewish Students (WUJS) Graduate Institute in Arad. WUJS is an open-ended (minimum one year) programme for university graduates and professionals, to introduce us to Israel as professionals and as Jews. The first six months are devoted to intense ulpan and Jewish studies courses. This is to prepare for the second part, a minimum of six months employment in the student's profession. More than 1700 of the Institute's 4000 participants since 1968 have become olim. WUJS graduates are now leaders in Israeli business and government.

DAVID M. BLASZKOWSKY, Chicago
ROBIN ESTRIN, Ohio
JONATHAN MARVIN, California
AVIVA SYMES, Middlesex, England
EVAN FALLENBERG, Ohio

AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The Hitachdut Olet Australia (Australian Settlers' Association) is preparing a submission to the Australian government that will present its case in relation to the Australian citizenship crisis. To assist, we call on Australians living in Israel who can provide the Hitachdut with any relevant information on this subject to forward a summary of this information, including any relevant documents to our office, P.O. Box 18089, Jerusalem. This material will assist us in the preparation of the submission.

DR. STEFEN SATTLER
Secretary to the HOA
Jerusalem.

MISSIONIZING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - As a member of the Jewish community here and a former student at the Brigham Young University in Salt Lake City, I am pleased to report that there are good relations between Jews and Mormons here.

However, the Mormon Church refuses to forswear missionary intentions concerning the Jewish community in the United States. The danger of a B.Y.U. campus in Jerusalem is not the work that the students might be active in in the Jerusalem community (which they have committed themselves not to do), but rather the threat that they pose to Jews upon their return to the U.S.
ARTHUR A. GERBER
Salt Lake City.

UNTHINKABLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I was shocked to read in your issue of February 14 that the IPO intends to put on a concert at the Auschwitz death camp.

It is unthinkable that the IPO or anyone else should play there and that people who saw our transports go by and saw and smelled the crematorium year in year out should have a pleasant evening at a place where unthinkable tragedies happened.

As a survivor of Auschwitz, whose parents' and families' ashes are strewn in and around the camp, I beg people with good taste and national pride to raise their voices against this unthinkable deed.

LEA CHAYEN
Tel Aviv.

MAGNIFICENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Many thanks to Abraham Rabinovich for his magnificent article, "The man who proved larger than the myth" (February 14). He described and expressed eloquently what we ourselves felt.

ZIVA and JACK ELIEZER
Ra'anana.

BUREAUCRACY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - People wonder why it is said that it is difficult to do business in Israel.

With just three people ahead of us on the line, we had to wait one and a half hours at the New York office of the Consulate General of Israel to have a paper notarized.

We love Israel too much to allow such a condition to go unnoticed and unaddressed.
SOLOMON J. FREEDMAN
New York.

THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Without commenting on the waspish tone of the item concerning the Weizmann Institute that appeared in your Public Faces column on February 14, let me point out the following:

1. The item itself is totally unfounded.
2. If nothing else, you should at least get names straight: the institute's 7th president is Professor Aryeh Dvoretzky, not as written, while the institute's 5th president was Professor Israel Dostrovsky. Amusingly, they were turned into one.

RINA SAMUEL,
Special Assistant to the President,
The Weizmann Institute of Science
Rehovot.

BUDAPEST SEMINAR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - According to Geoffrey Wigoder's recent article on Hungary's Jews, "the community is proud of its rabbinical seminary..." Unfortunately, the library of this seminary and of Hungarian Jewry, comprising 150,000 books, has been closed since June 1985.

An Israeli newspaperman, who visited the Budapest seminary in 1984, found that a graduate of "the sole rabbinical school in Eastern Europe" knows less Hebrew than a 13-year-old boy in an Israeli school.

KARL PFEIFER
Vienna.

SMOKING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Ilana Wahl, in her letter to you of February 7, asks: "Carcinogenic matter is all around us... Why pick all the time on smokers only?" She seems to believe in a nefarious conspiracy by the non-smoking majority to forcibly deprive the smokers of their vice. If so, she is mistaken; we merely wish to prevent them from indulging in it in public.

Ms. Wahl is also mistaken in believing that cigarettes "alleviate stress, thereby possibly preventing... even heart disease." Unless used in the privacy of the home, they at best transfer the stress from the smoker to the innocent non-smoker subjected to the stench of cigarette smoke. Moreover, the heart-disease statistics do not bear her out: smokers are much more subject to coronary disease than are non-smokers.

It is true that there are many other noxious substances in our environment; I sincerely wish that the Israel Electric Corporation and the Oil Refineries would clean up their act. But it is also true that cigarette smoke kills far more non-smokers than all other sources of pollution combined.

The Akiva Nof Law is a welcome improvement, but it does not go nearly far enough - too many public and semi-public places escape its ban. And even where smoking is illegal, enforcement is grossly inadequate.

C.G. KUPER
Haifa.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Notice of Change of Telephone Number of Matam - Haifa

From Friday afternoon, February 28, 1986, telephone numbers of the Elbit installations at Matam, Haifa, will be changed.

In order to improve communications quality, an internal dialling service will be put into operation. To contact the specific party desired at Elbit, first dial the area code (04) followed by the digits 58. Then dial the 4-digit internal exchange number of the party in question.

If you do not know the internal exchange number, dial the central exchange, 04-586677 and request the party desired.

All previous telephone numbers are herewith cancelled. The Elbit, Carmiel telephone numbers remain as hitherto.

